"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Fair to-day; probably fair Sunday; moderate temperatures; moderate south to southwest winds.

NEW YORK MAY GAIN SIX HOUSE MEMBERS

Crumpacker Presents Bill Providing 42 Additional Representatives Under Census of 1910.

COMMITTEE MAY GO LOWER

Feeling That the House Is Unwieldy, However, Is Combated by Plea for Its Representative Character.

Proposed Division of House.

The probable membership of the next House of Representatives under the census of 1910 is:

State.	Members.	Gain.	State.	Members.	Gain.
Alabama	10	1	Nevada	1	0
Arkansas	7	0	New Hampshire	2	0
California	11	3	New Jersey	12	2
Colorado	4	1	New York	43	6
Connecticut	5	0	No. Carolina	10	0
Delaware	1	0	No. Dakota	3	1
Florida	4	1	Ohio	22	1
Georgia	12	1	Oklahoma	8	3
Idaho	2	1	Oregon	3	1
Illinois	27	2	Pennsylvania	36	4
Indiana	13	0	Rhode Island	3	1
Iowa	11	0	So. Carolina	7	0
Kansas	8	0	So. Dakota	3	1
Kentucky	11	0	Tennessee	10	0
Louisiana	8	1	Texas	18	2
Maine	4	0	Utah	2	1
Maryland	6	0	Vermont	2	0
Massachus'ts	16	2	Virginia	10	0
Michigan	13	1	Washington	5	2
Minnesota	10	1	W. Virginia	6	1
Mississippi	8	0	Wisconsin	11	0
Missouri	16	0	Wyoming	1	0
Montana	2	1			
Nebraska	6	0			
Total				433	42

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Representative Crumpacker, Chairman of the House Committee on Census, to-day introduced the bill for the reapportionment of the House of Representatives which has been prepared by him after consultation with various legislative and political leaders. It fixes the membership of the House at 433 instead of 391, as at present, and so provides that no State shall lose a Representative. The ratio of population is 211,800.

New York's great gain in population will give it six new Representatives if this apportionment stands, while Pennsylvania will gain four and Oklahoma and California three each. New Jersey will have two more, as will Illinois, Massachusetts, Texas, and Washington. These States will gain one each: Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, and West Virginia.

The aim in proposing a larger House than now, is simply to furnish the Census Committee, to which the bill was referred, a basis from which to work out the measure which will finally be reported. Next Tuesday the committee will hold a hearing at which Director Durand of the Census Bureau, Chief Statistician Hill of the same bureau, and Professor Wilcox of Cornell University will present their views as to the ratio of population essential to the formation of a House of practical working proportions.

"The bill with which we shall begin the work of determining the apportionment is wholly tentative," said Mr. Crumpacker to-night. "It has this to commend it, that it is not in the least political. No State would lose representation if it should become law. I cannot say whether it will be passed or not. There is certainly a strong belief that the House should not be made larger; that it is unwieldy now. At the same time there is what I simply call a sentimental view that it should not be reduced. It is easy to see that in this country where we have strong fixed ideas of representative government, we should think that a constituency should not be made too large.

"Members are chosen every two years and are supposed to reflect the opinion, and to stand for the wishes of their constituents. If we make the ratio too large the idea of representation becomes attennuated and less definite. The personal interest of the voter in his representative becomes less important to him, and we may lose something of the vital strength of our representative form of government.

"As late in our history as 1850 we had a plan that it might be worth while to consider now—not to say that we shall. Then Congress fixed in advance of a census the number of members of the House. It was then 233, and after the census the Secretary of the Interior was charged with the duty of fixing the population ratio to membership in the House. It may seem to some that the only way to deal with the matter now will be, hereafter to fix in advance of a census the precise size of the House, and then let everybody take pot luck in the consequences.

"We now have the largest population ratio of any legislative body in the world. There are 670 members of the British Parliament, and the average population ratio in that country is 61,000. In France the ratio is 68,000, with something over 500 members of the Chamber of Deputies. In Germany the ratio is 155,000.

"Undoubtedly the time must come when the increase of population will become so great that we shall be forced to draw the line against a further increase in the membership of the House. Just now with our own problem before us we are inclined to think that we should not impair the representative character of the House and retain practically the present working efficiency of the body by some such bill as that with which we begin on the proposition of apportionment. We must keep before us always the largest constitutional effectiveness of the House as a representative body."

HARMON TO NAME NICHOLS.

Ohio Chairman to be Pomerene's Successor—Boss Rule Declared Ended.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 6.—Gov. Harman will appoint Hugh M. Nichols to succeed Senator-elect Atlee Pomerene as Lieutenant Governor. Nichols was Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee in the recent campaign. Nichols will succeed to the Governorship to serve at least six months if Gov. Harmon should be nominated for President in 1912, and will doubtless be the Democratic candidate for Governor in that year.

Pomerene gave out this statement today:

> The Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill has been a disappointment to Democrats and Republicans alike. I do not believe there should now be a general revision, but some of the schedules which are concededly too high should be revised downward at once. There should be a real tariff commission, composed of experts, clothed with full power to ascertain scientifically the labor and material cost of all manufactures, so as to enable Congress to enact a tariff law in an intelligent manner, and not in the haphazard way which has for years characterized legislation on this subject. This is a plain business proposition.

With the success yesterday of the Pomerene faction in the contest for the United States Senatorship, there has come an end to the Democratic "boss rule" of affairs in Columbus and the State of Ohio, according to statements recently made to-day by leading Democrats.

PENDLETON FOR THE BENCH.

Ex-Corporation Counsel Strongly Favored for Judge Whitney's Seat.

It was persistently rumored yesterday that Francis Key Pendleton is likely to be Tammany's choice for the place on the Supreme Court bench left vacant by the death of Justice Whitney, whose funeral takes place to-day.

Mr. Pendleton was Corporation Counsel under Mayor McClellan, succeeding John J. Delany, who defeated Justice Whitney in the election last November. Since leaving office Mr. Pendleton has been in practice at 25 Broad Street. He has a host of friends in his profession, and upon the bench, and it is understood that some of the Justices of the Appellate Division are favorable to his candidacy.

Such an appointment would last for only a year, but it would leave Mr. Pendleton free to be a candidate for the fourteen-year term, when the next election comes around, and when his own party will probably be in power.

"Mr. Pendleton's is the only name I have heard mentioned so far," George Gordon Battle said last night. "Of course, it was just the talk of the man in the street I heard, but I did hear it mentioned several times."

Mr. Pendleton lives at 7 East Eighty-sixth Street, and is a member of many clubs. He is of Ohio birth, and is the son of Senator George Hunt Pendleton, who was the Democratic candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Gen. McClellan, whose son, years later, made Pendleton's son Corporation Counsel of New York. His mother was the daughter of Francis Scott Key, who wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner." He is a Harvard graduate.

MOCK MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

Court Frees Granddaughter of Commodore Maury Year After Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—A marriage for fun, based on a play, the plot of which had to do with a mock marriage, was annulled to-day by Judge Gorter in Superior Court, and Miss Margaret Ordway Maury, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Burlingame of Oregon Avenue, Washington, and Sherburne Hopkins, son of Capt. Hopkins, are free after having been wedded fourteen months. Miss Maury is a granddaughter of the late Commodore Maury. She and young Hopkins are both prominent in society, which has been very much interested in their romantic matrimonial adventures.

On Nov. 23, 1909, Mr. Hopkins brought Miss Maury over to Baltimore to attend a theatre party. On the train they discussed the play in which a mock marriage occurred. She and Hopkins were friends, but not engaged. But in her testimony in the annulment case the Washington society girl said that Hopkins proposed they get a marriage license and go through a mock marriage. It would be a huge joke, and set all the folks crazy, he said. She agreed. He got a license here. They went to the home of the Rev. J. M. Sheridan and were married. It was a real marriage, but they still thought it only a joke. They went to the theatre pary and returned to their respective homes in Washington.

"There was no love between us," testified Miss Maury, "and we had no intention of really becoming married. We thought it was a joke, but we saw our mistake when it was too late."

PROF. FESSENDEN ENJOINED.

Pittsburg Men Fear for Their $1,500,000 Investments in His Electric Co.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—Professing fear that their investments to the extent of perhaps $1,500,000 may be in danger through the acts of Prof. Reginald A. Fessenden of Brant Rock, Mass., and Washington, wealthy Pittsburg men had a temporary injunction issued to-day against Fessenden of the National Electric Signal Company.

These Pittsburg stockholders, who are connected with Fessenden in many different enterprises and who to-day made the protest, are T. Hart Given, President of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburg; Hay Walker, Jr., another Pittsburg business man; Judge James H. Reed, one of the United States Steel Corporation counsel, and D. S. Wolcott.

The temporary injunction enjoins Fessenden from "interfering with the granting of certain patents" in which the petitioners are interested. It is set forth that Fessenden is interested with the petitioners in the granting of about ninety different patents, many of them in connection with wireless telegraphy. The injunction of to-day was but the echo of a sensational attempt some days ago at Brant Rock, near Boston, to get possession of papers there belonging to the concerns in which Fessenden is interested.

Reports have reached Pittsburg that Mrs. Fessenden was alone at the wireless station there when certain persons tried to break in for the purpose of getting the papers, and she telephoned by wireless to Sheriff Collingwood of Boston and got help.

CORONERS FOR STRICTER LAW

Want Their Juries Chosen as Others Are, and Also Paid for Services.

As a result of the action taken by the Coroner's Jury on Thursday in exonerating the suspects in the Warner murder case, who were afterward held by Coroner Hallenstein, charged with being implicated in the murder, the Board of Coroners yesterday held a meeting at which it was decided to bring a bill before the Legislature to change the law governing Coroners' Juries.

The law as it stands now allows the Coroner who has charge of a case to go out and subpoena a jury to sit in a case without the talesmen being passed on by the Commissioner of Jurors. These jurors receive no pay for the services, and generally the first twenty or thirty men the Coroner or his assistant meet are selected as talesmen from which the jury is chosen.

At the meeting yesterday it was suggested that the jurors be selected by the Commissioner of Jurors and a fee given them as in any other case. It was also suggested that witnesses summoned to a Coroner's inquest receive a fee. Several attempts have already been made to have such a bill passed. District Attorney Whitman will also ask that the law be changed.

Prof. F. A. March Has Better Day.

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 6.—Physicians attending Prof. Francis Andrew March, the noted philologist of Lafayette College, reported to-night a slight improvement in his condition. He seemed to be a little stronger, and the doctors are more hopeful.

BRAZIL'S MUTINEERS DIE SUDDEN DEATHS

Forty-five Concerned in Recent Naval Revolt Perish from Alleged Natural Causes.

REVOLT IN RIO PROVINCE

Strict Censorship Suppresses Details, but Two Presidents Dispute Rule and Troops Hold the Capital.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 6.—According to to-day's Jornal do Commercio, Jean Candido, leader of the recent revolt in the navy, and forty-four other mutineers have met sudden deaths. Candido succumbed to gangrene while a prisoner; twenty-six of his associates died from sunstroke while engaged in repairing the fortress on Cobras Island; and eighteen others were suffocated in their cells in the prison on Villegainon Island.

A rigid censorship maintained by the Government since the revolt in the navy was put down makes it impossible to confirm officially the rumors of recent rioting at Para and elsewhere in the republic. The censorship includes the newspapers here and extends to press dispatches cabled to other countries.

Nictheroy, the capital of the State of Rio Janeiro, which is situated across the harbor from the Federal capital, is under martial law. Two Presidents and two Legislatures claim office at Nictheroy and troops occupy all the public buildings.

Recently there have been two revolts in Brazil—one in the navy, the other that of the naval battalion in barracks on Cobras Island, a short distance from Rio Janeiro.

On the night of Nov. 22 the crews of the battleships Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo, the coast defense ships Marshal Floriano and Marshal Deodora, and the scout ship Bahia ran up the red flag of revolt. The mutiny started on board the Minas Geraes, the Captain and two officers of which were killed, while another officer was fatally wounded. The disaffection spread immediately to the other vessels named, whose officers were put ashore.

Jean Candido, a plain sailor of the first class, took command of the mutinous squadron. The mutineers then sent an ultimatum to the Government demanding the abolition of corporal punishment aboard ship, an increase in pay, and diminution of excessive labor made necessary by inadequate crews. Non-compliance, the ultimatum said, would mean a bombardment of Rio. Some delay ensuing in meeting these terms, the bombardment began on the night of Nov. 22, and throughout the three following days Rio Janeiro was at the mercy of the outlaw crews. There were numerous casualties ashore and much damage was done to property.

Congress was hastily summoned in special session and after some debate and actual personal encounters in the chamber granted the demands of the mutineers with amnesty. On Nov. 26 the warships were returned to the Government. The mutineers came ashore and were arrested. Soon afterward they were released, but later they were rearrested and sent to the Island of Villegainon.

On the night of Dec. 9 the naval battalion on Cobras Island mutinied and was supported by the scout ship Rio Grande do Sul. This time the Government acted energetically and the shore batteries and warships opened a heavy fire on the island.

After five hours of shelling the rebels hoisted the white flag and the Government officials believed they had surrendered. They had only asked for an armistice, however, in order to remove their dead and wounded, which aggregated 200. After this was accomplished the fighting was resumed and continued throughout the following day, when the mutineers again raised the white flag, laid down their arms, and surrendered. All of them were immediately arrested.

In addition to the casualties within the barracks a large number of persons on shore were killed or wounded and much damage was done to property.

When the Cobras Island mutiny was thus put down with a heavy hand it was announced that the mutinous sailors had been sent to States remote from Rio Janeiro, where they would be employed in the construction of highways and railroads. It was officially stated at the same time that the disorders were at an end.

Since that time comparatively little news has been received from the Brazilian capital, but there have been persistent rumors of disturbances in the State of Para on the north coast, due to political dissatisfaction. Rioting was reported at Para, but confirmation or a denial from the Government have been lacking.

DEPLORES ARMY'S WEAKNESS

Col. Glenn Says We Are Unprepared to Fight Tenth-Rate Power.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 6.—The United States Army is not prepared for a war even with a tenth rate power according to the gist of the remarks of Col. Edwin F. Glenn, U. S. A., of the Twenty-third Regiment, recently returned from the Philippines. Col. Glenn addressed the National Guard Association of Pennsylvania, at their annual convention at the Hotel Walton this afternoon in advocacy of combined manoeuvres of the regular army and the National Guard. He took occasion also to attack the statements attributed to the Bishop of St. Louis in a recent address in which the latter decried the army and said that he thought soldiers little better than butchers of their fellow men.

Col. Glenn said that the clergyman did not take into consideration the protection due the Nation. Assured peace was but a dream and too optimistic to be practical, he added. Then he said the nation was unready for war, even with a tenth rate power and that a first-class nation could "eat us alive."

SAYS OFFICER CLUBBED HER.

Cook Found Lying in the Street Says Patrolman Hit Her on the Head.

Policemen Ryan and English found a woman lying in 128th Street, between Park and Madison Avenues, last night at 10:30 o'clock. At the East 126th Street Station house she said she was Emma Carlson, and that up to yesterday morning she was cook in a house occupied by a Mrs. Shanley at 147 Riverside Drive.

She received $30 as payment for three weeks' work, she said, and then left the house. She took a few drinks, she admitted, and when she came out of a saloon at Broadway and Eighty-ninth Street, she was stopped by a policeman who hit her over the head. This so dazed her, she declared, that she did not remember anything more until she was picked up last night.

A Harlem Hospital ambulance brought Dr. Langrock, who said the woman had been drinking. Her head was cut, and left eye discolored. He attended her, after which she was locked up on the charge of intoxication.

The Sunday Times will print the thrilling story of a modern bandit of the twentieth century whose career eclipses that of Dick Turpin.

BOY FRIGHTENED TO DEATH BY DOG BITE

Playmates Filled Youngster with Fear of Rabies, Which Could Not Be Allayed.

NO HYDROPHOBIA SYMPTOMS

Wound Had Healed, but Dread Caused Nervous Collapse Which Ended in Convulsion and Death.

Richard A. Walsh, 8 years old, of 1,362 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was bitten in the face by a dog on Dec. 18. The wound was very slight, scarcely more than a good-sized scratch, but it practically frightened the boy to death. He had heard stories about rabies, and since he was bitten he had lived in constant dread of the disease. The fear preyed on his mind so that he became a nervous wreck. No symptoms of hydrophobia developed, but Richard died on Thursday.

The boy, with other companions, was coasting in the street near his home. The dog had been romping about among the children, and as each sled came along the dog would run after it. Richard was just about to get up off his sled after a ride when the dog jumped on his shoulders. The little fellow tried to shake the animal off, and as he did so it bit him on the face.

He was not inclined to think much of the injury until his companions told him that in a few days he would bark like a dog, and that he would be very ill. The youngster stopped his play for the day, rushed home, and told his mother what had happened.

Mrs. Walsh tried to quiet the boy's fears. At the same time she realized the importance of immediate treatment. She took him to St. John's Hospital, a few blocks from her home, where his wound was cauterized. To make sure that serious developments would not follow she visited the hospital with him daily for several days afterward until she was assured that the boy was out of danger.

This assurance did not satisfy the boy. The thought of barking like a dog seemed to be on his mind every morning when he awoke. Frequently he told his mother of his fears, but, despite her efforts to quiet him, he did not seem to be able to dispel the allusion.

From a fine, active little fellow, he became morose. Every time he went out on the street he stayed near his home, and if he happened to see a dog approaching he would run terror-stricken into the house. He became more nervous every day, and he was rapidly becoming demented.

Last Tuesday, when school opened after the holidays, he did not want to leave the house. Late in the afternoon he complained of pains in the stomach, and his mother sent for the family physician, Dr. F. A. Guy of 7 Hancock Street. The boy's illness puzzled the physician.

Mrs. Walsh told the physician that the boy had been bitten and all about the lad's fears. Dr. Guy examined him and could find no symptoms of hydrophobia. Mrs. Walsh herself did not believe that her son was suffering from that disease.

On Wednesday the boy's condition was worse, and Mrs. Walsh called in Dr. Guy again. When the physician visited the boy this time he had collapsed from his nervousness and was out of his mind. He did not rally, and about 3 o'clock Thursday morning he was seized with convulsions and died.

Dr. Guy, in makiug out his death certificate, said the boy died from "nervous shock and terror caused by the bite of a dog, followed by acute mania ending in convulsions."

In speaking about the case last night, Dr. Guy said it was probable that the boy died from fright caused by his fear of hydrophobia. There have been cases like that before, he said.

The circumstances of the boy's death were reported to the Coroner's office yesterday, and Dr. Charles Wuest, physician to Coroner Glinnen, went to the boy's home to make an autopsy, but Mrs. Walsh objected so strongly that Dr. Wuest did not perform it.

FLIES OVER FORT SUMTER.

Ward, 18 Years Old, Also Visits Fort Moultrie in Aeroplane.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 6.—Jimmy Ward, 18 years old, in a Curtiss 24 horse power machine, to-day made a flight across two rivers, the harbor, and out over the Atlantic Ocean, circling over Fort Moultrie and Fort Sumter, and winning a prize of $5,000.

From the aviation grounds, Ward flew first to the Navy Yard on Cooper River, then down the river, about five miles, to the city. Turning eastward, he crossed the Cooper and Wando Rivers and the harbor at a height of about 1,000 feet. Reaching Sullivan's Island, at the northern entrance of the harbor, where Fort Moultrie is situated, he circled back at a height of about 2,000 feet, passing close to Castle Pinckney. Heading seaward again, he passed directly over Fort Sumter and swept for a distance of about a mile and a half over the waters of the open Atlantic.

Then turning he flew above the Isle of Palms back to Sullivan's Island, where, amid the cheers of soldiers and officers, he landed on the beach in front of Fort Moultrie and handed a note to Col. Marsh, which the latter signed. Next Ward rose from the beach in his machine and flew back across the harbor in a direct line to the aviation field north of the city, ascending on the way to a height of 5,300 feet and landing easily.

RAY GAUL SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Names Mayor Smith of Bogota, Already Defendant in Alienation Case.

Under Sheriff Robert N. Heath of Hackensack, N. J., yesterday served papers in divorce proceedings upon Mrs. Lillian H. Gaul of Ridgefield Park, wife of Ray Gaul of Hackensack and Paterson. Mayor William N. Smith of Bogota is named as co-respondent.

Mrs. Gaul, who is attractive and a member of the choir of the First Reformed Church in Hackensack, denounced the action of her husband.

"I defy him or any detective to charge me with misconduct with Mayor Smith," she said. "Mayor and Mrs. Smith always treated us kindly when we were their neighbors in Bogota. My husband has always been insanely jealous, but even such jealousy doesn't warrant him to attempt to ruin the character of Mayor Smith nor myself."

Two weeks ago Mayor Smith was made defendant in a suit whereby Gaul expects to recover $50,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections.

DETECTIVES CATCH BLACK HAND CHIEF

See Him Knock His Victim Down After Taking Money in a Brooklyn Street.

ONE DODGES HIS BULLETS

But Other Trips Him Up—Italian Sailor Had Ignored Demands Until Threatened with Death.

Two men met in Union Street, Brooklyn, between Columbia and Van Brunt Streets, at 9:30 o'clock last night, spoke together for a moment, after which one of the men passed a roll of bills to the other and started away. Dozens of residents of the street, an Italian section, had seen the meeting, and they raised a shout as they saw the recipient of the money draw a revolver from his pocket, grasp its barrel, and, using it as a club, fell the other man with a blow on the head.

None of the throng of dwellers in the neighborhood tried to stop the man as he sprang toward Van Brunt Street, leaving his victim senseless on the sidewalk, but from a doorway up toward Columbia Street, a man darted in pursuit of the fugitive. He was Detective Carrao, head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau's Italian squad, and the exchange of money had been made in accordance with his instructions to Luizzi Scalla, a sailor on the Porto Rican liner Carolina, who complained at Headquarters yesterday morning that blackmailers were after him.

Carrao was gaining on the fugitive when he realized that he was followed and, stopping in his tracks, whirled about, revolver in hand. Carrao was almost upon him, and the man fired three shots at the detective and then turning, started to run again. Carrao had dropped flat on the sidewalk at the first shot and all three bullets passed over his head.

The fugitive had a good lead, however, by the time Carrao regained his feet, and was about to turn into Van Brunt Street when Detective Mealli, one of Carrao's men, sprang from a doorway and tripped him up. The man, a big fellow, was more than a match for Mealli, but Carrao came up in time to prevent his escape. The three men fought all over the street, each of them struggling for the revolver, until a blow from Carrao's blackjack stunned the man. By the time he regained his senses the handcuffs were on his wrists, and he was led to Police Headquarters. Scalla, whose wits had come back to him, too, followed.

In the Detective Bureau the prisoner said he was Giuseppi Torrelli of 91 Union Street. He would say nothing else about himself, and the police admitted that so fas as they knew he had never been arrested before. Scalla declared, however, that Torrell had described himself as a chief of the Black Hand.

Scalla first saw the man, he said, when the Carolina reached port on Tuesday and tied up at Pier 23, East River, Brooklyn. Then, according to Scalla, Torrelli and another man came aboard and met him. They told him, Scalla said, that they were members of a Black Hand gang, and that if he would save his life he must pay them $50. Scalla ignored the threat, he said, but yesterday morning Torrelli visited him again on shipboard, this time alone.

"You have ignored my demands," declared the man, according to Scalla, "and now you will have one last chance. Meet me to-night in Union Street, between Columbia and Van Brunt, and have $50 with you or we will kill you, either on the ship here or in your home, at 75 Degraw Street. You see, we know where it is."

Scalla, frightened at last, hurried to the Detective Bureau, and told of the threat. Carrao provided him with a roll of stage money and told him to wrap a genuine dollar bill about the others and to keep the appointment.

The roll of imitation bills wrapped in a genuine one was found in Torrelli's pockets, the police say, as was also his revolver, with three chambers filled with exploded shells. He was locked up while Carrao and Mealli set out for his companion on the first visit to the ship. Scalla was able to give only a poor description of this man, however.

CAPT. TAPPIN SUSPENDED.

Commissioner Cropsey Finds Him Guilty of Making False Statement.

Police Commissioner Cropsey suspended Capt. Jon F. Tappin and three policemen of the Morrisania Station yesterday, after he had found the Captain guilty of "making a false statement to the Commissioner" and had heard the three policemen repudiate their previous testimony. He said that he would pronounce sentence on Capt. Tappin later.

Last November several letters were sent to the Commissioner by policemen of the Morrisania Station complaining that the Captain was showing favoritism to some of the men. The Captain is alleged to have told the men on the floor of the station house that he knew of the letters, suspected the authors, and promised trouble for some one if the letters continued.

Tappin said yesterday that he had referred, not to the letters to the Commissioner, but to a letter addressed to him at his home. Policemen Fry, Brady, and Walsh could not recall whether the letters the Captain spoke of were the ones received at Headquarters. Previously they had thought these were the letters meant. They were the men suspended.

BOSTON TO IMPROVE HARBOR.

Commission Proposes Filling 2,000 Acres of Flats and Building Piers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—In a report issued this afternoon, the State Harbor and Land Commission recommends that 2,000 acres of East Boston flats held by the State be devoted to a gigantic steamer and railroad terminal.

The commission has $5,000,000 at its disposal and it proposes to fill in the flats. The erection of piers is a comparatively easy proceeding once the land is made ready, it is said. It is proposed to erect the first piers near Jeffries Point to permit the continued use of the channel. The commission adds:

> If the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad is taken over by the New Haven Road, as petitioned for, its tracks at grade would be eliminated, and a feasible and inexpensive connection could then be made between the present Grand Junction Terminal at East Boston and the new piers.
>
> Convenient connection by rail also could be made over the flats between the proposed piers and both the Grand Junction Railroad and the Boston & Maine Railroad location at East Boston.

Order Deerfoot Sausages and see that you get them in place of a substitute. DEERFOOT has many imitators.—Adv.

SOLIS FIGHTS RURALES.

Two Minions of the Law Shot—Kidnapping Brigand Gets Away.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—It is reported that the kidnapping brigand Solis has met the rurales in a pitched battle. Solis, it is said, escaped, and two rurales were shot. The police deny all knowledge of the engagement.

The uncle of the kidnapped boy has given up hope of seeing his nephew alive.

EARTHQUAKE IN ALASKA.

Dishes Shaken from Shelves at Fairbanks—No Other Damage.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Jan. 6.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt here between 4 and 4:30 o'clock this morning.

The seismic disturbance threw dishes from shelves, but did no other damage.

$50,000 IN MAIL BAGS GONE.

Sacks Were Either Stolen in San Francisco or on Ferry to Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 6.—It is reported here that three bags of registered mail, with contents valued at $50,000, have been stolen within the last few days, either in San Francisco or on the journey across the harbor to Oakland.

The stolen sacks are said to have contained late Christmas shipments and money orders, drafts, checks, and currency forwarded by local banks to close their year's accounts in the East and Northwest. The loss will fall most heavily on the banks.

ONE DEATH IN 32,500,000.

Philadelphia Port Shows This Record of Passenger Fatalities Last Year.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—One fatality out of 32,500,000 passengers carried by steam vessels of all classes plying to and from the port of Philadelphia, was the remarkable record made during 1910, according to the report of the local Board of United States Steamboat Inspectors, made public to-day.

Only two passengers lost their lives on steam vessels in this district the past five years, in which period 158,300,000 persons were transported.

RECALL ELECTION ENJOINED.

Federal Judge Forbids Appropriation for Voting in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 6.—Federal District Judge Sanford to-day enjoined members of the City Council from appropriating money for the special election for Feb. 7 to oust Mayor Gill under the recall provision of the city charter.

The court's decision was handed down in the case of a non-resident taxpayer against the city Controller and the City Council.

STICKS TO BLAZING ENGINE.

Only When Train Reaches Station Does Engineer Leave His Post.

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 6.—With the woodwork of the cab ablaze and a shower of sparks streaming behind, Engineer Goodwin drove a Boston & Maine locomotive with six crowded passenger cars attached into the Faulkner station to-night. The passengers had no inkling of trouble until they heard the fire engines. Firemen extinguished the blaze and the train proceeded.

The engineer said that a broken pipe had allowed water to fall into the firebox, causing a small explosion, which threw hot coals back into the cab. Although burned about the face and hands, the engineer stuck to his post.

GIVE ENGINE TO ENGINEER.

Erie Railroad Honors Old-Time Employe Who Runs Fast Train.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—The Erie Railroad has honored Alexander Larkin of this city, one of its oldest engineers, both in years and in point of service, by presenting to him to-day, his sixty-eighth birthday, the engine which he drives daily in hauling the fast Pittsburg Flier between Cleveland and Youngstown.

Larkin has been with the company for forty-nine years. He began his career as a fireman with the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, part of the Erie system. He served about six months as a fireman, and was then made an engineer.

Ever since then he has been running on fast trains, most of the time between Cleveland and Youngstown or Pittsburg. He has been in but two accidents, in both of which he was injured.

The engine is to be regarded as his personal property, and can be used by no other engineer.

50 POLICE IN LONDON FIGHT.

Rest Handled Crowd—Superior Revolvers of Besieged Excuse for Troops

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The inquest into the death of the two men who were killed while resisting the police in the Sidney Street house on Tuesday began to-day.

The testimony was to the effect that soldiers were summoned by the Commissioner of Police because the revolvers of the besieged were so superior to the weapons of the police, and that less than fifty police officers participated in the siege, the remainder being required to deal with the crowds.

The day's proceedings includes the examination of the surgeon who performed the post mortems. One of the bodies showed a bullet hole through the skull, the bullet having entered back of the right ear. "I believe," said the surgeon, "that this injury caused the man's death. I do not believe that the wound was self-inflicted."

The surgeon thought that this man died before the flames reached him. Appearances indicated to the physician that the second Anarchist was suffocated. The inquest was adjourned until Monday.

BAREFOOT BOY LEFT IN SNOW

Child of Three Near Death After Trudging Long Distance Over Ice.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Traveling barefooted over the ice and through the snow for nearly a quarter of a mile was the trying experience to-day of the three-year-old son of Elisha Cook of Trout Creek, but he may survive.

Early this morning Cook and his wife went to the farm of I. B. Teed, a quarter of a mile away, to do the milking. Their two children, the boy and a baby, were left with a ten-year-old sister of Mrs. Cook. The girl became afraid to stay alone in the house with the children. She threw a shawl around the baby, and without waiting to put on the other child's shoes and stockings, started to carry the baby and led the barefooted boy across the fields to the Teed farm.

The boy had on only a thin shirt and short trousers, and was soon so overcome with the cold that he could not go all the way. The girl left him and hurried on to the farm with the baby. Cook, hurrying to where the boy had been left, found him nearly dead, with his feet frozen fast in the ice and snow. Physicians have hopes of saving the boy's life, but he is still in a critical condition.

MAGAZINE MEN HEAR DAILIES CONDEMNED

Under Suspicion by the Farmer, Who Used to Believe Greeley, a Bishop Tells Them.

PROSECUTOR HENEY AGREES

Champ Clark on the Speakership and Roosevelt on His Own Ideals—Justifies Muckraking When It Is Truth.

The fifth annual dinner of the Periodical Publishers' Association of America, held at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, was noteworthy in that it marked the first public address ex-President Theodore Roosevelt has made in this State since the election and also because of an attack made upon the daily newspapers by Bishop Charles D. Williams of Michigan.

According to Bishop Williams, the magazines and other periodicals have taken over the power to mold public opinion formerly held by the daily newspapers, which, so the Bishop said, have been so corrupted by political, financial, and corporate interest as to be no longer trusted.

The Bishop introduced his speech by saying that some men considered him fit only to be a private chaplain to Col. Roosevelt. This, he declared, was one of the finest compliments he had ever received.

"The old is giving way to the new," said the Bishop; "by that I mean New Nationalism and Old Nationalism." Turning to Col. Roosevelt, he said: "Here is the man who founded the New Nationalism. He is a man who has stirred the conscience of the whole people more profoundly, who has instilled an intenser passion for righteousness in politics, than any other American living or any other I have ever known of."

This statement was greeted with a great deal of noise. Most of it was cheering and handclapping, but there were few groans and one or two faint hisses.

The Press Under Suspicion.

"I call Mr. Roosevelt's work in promulgating New Nationalism the finest sort of New Americanism," he said. "His success, I believe to be due to the periodical press. This has come to be the greatest force in shaping public opinions to-day.

"Take the up-State farmer, for instance. He doesn't read The Tribune as reverently as he used to in Horace Greeley's day. He has come to look upon the newspapers with suspicion. In fact, all the daily press is under suspicion in the popular mind. It has come to be believed that big interests—corporate, financial, or advertising—control the daily press. For that reason it is losing its influence in the public mind. The periodicals have won over the people.

"The object of new patriotism," the Bishop continued, "is to develop a National idea. The men who followed the old patriotism had little or no conscience where National sins or defects were concerned. The spirit of these men could be interpreted in the quotation, 'We are the chosen people, we cannot go wrong.' The followers of new patriotism are awake to the defects in our Goverment and are striving to mend them.

"The United States is behind all nations in Europe except Russia in its sociological legislation. Woe to the destitute if a change is not forthcoming. Americans are inflicted by that disease known as State blindness. They will not see and hence cannot hope to correct the errors of their Government until their eyes are open, but a new spirit is developed which will bring about these ends.

"What we need is not more propulsion or impulsion, but a driver on the box. We need to be told what we are to do. The need is to advance an individualism to Nationalism."

Heney Lauds Roosevelt.

Hamilton Wright Mabie, the toastmaster, then introduced Francis J. Heney as the man whose work in prosecuting the big and little grafters on the Pacific Coast has won him a National reputation. Mr. Heney took it upon himself to laud Col. Roosevelt, and also to put in a plea for the New Nationalism. He did not hesitate to speak his mind with freedom.

"I thought I might be considered radical in my speech," Mr. Heney began, "but since listening to what Bishop Williams has said I feel that I can throw off the brakes. I believed until 1908 that Col. Roosevelt would go down into history as the greatest moral leader the American people have ever had. I haven't changed that opinion. But since then I have reached the conclusion that he is the greatest statesman who ever sat in the Presidential chair."

Mr. Heney then went on to pick flaws in the operation of the machinery of the American Government.

"We should be ashamed of ourselves," he said, "for we have been guilty of gross ignorance and stupidity in the use of our governmental machinery. Probably we will be ashamed some day. We only awoke to the integrity of the ballot box twenty years ago. Then we borrowed the right kind of a ballot from an island in the South Seas. We are still proceeding under a primary system where it is not thought necessary to protect elections by making it a crime to commit frauds. How may we expect successful Government under such machinery?"

"How many among this audience are asking the cowardly question in their own minds: 'Is self-government a failure?' If it is a failure, you yourselves are at fault."

He Fears the News Is Colored.

Mr. Heney went on to back up what Bishop Williams had said about the integrity of the newspapers.

"I met an editor on the train the other day who told me that he feared the press would be venalized under the direct nominations policy," he said. "'Great Heavens!' I replied, 'how could they be more venalized than they are to-day?' People are kept posted on events by the newspapers, but the papers have come to such a pass that they suppress, distort, and color the facts in order to shape the public mind in such way as they desire. They have resorted to this means of shaping public opinion because they found some time ago that it was a much more efficient way than by merely writing editorials. Now, we must depend upon the periodicals to keep people straight on the facts."

At this point Mr. Heney looked at his watch and said, "I might say a great deal more but I have already overstepped my time limit." He sat down and refused to rise again, though urged by the toastmaster, by Col. Roosevelt, and many of the auditors.

Speakership in the Family.

Congressman Champ Clark, the next speaker, talked of the honors soon to descend upon him.

"It is a popular saying," he began, "that all things come to him who waits. That should be revised to read, all things come to him who goes after them. As perhaps you know, I have been going after the Speakership. I think it is a good thing to have in the family. I think it is the second greatest office that can be given by the American people. Some people joke me about driving a team of mules up Pennsylvania Avenue, but let me tell you, if I do drive them it would be at my expense.

Mr. Clark confessed that if he ever got to be as rich as John D. Rockefeller he intended to start a publishing house in St. Louis and run off a big edition of the unabridged dictionary.

"I believe," he said, "that we must educate the people or the Nation will perish. On the other hand, I do not believe that the country is going to the dogs, no matter who runs it. I don't care to talk about either new nationalism or old nationalism, but there is one thing I will tell you—that is, old nationalism made twenty-six republics on the face of this earth. It made them through the wholesomeness of our example. It taught all creation that men are capable of governing themselves."

Roosevelt Indorses Some Muckrakers

Col. Roosevelt, when he rose, was greeted with a great din. In his speech he entered a plea for the honest and fearless exposition in the periodicals of the acts of public men and also wealthy men, whether their acts were reprehensible or commendable. He praised muckraking in all instances where the muckraker told the plain, simple truth, but decried the work of the writer who attacked men of prominence either in public or in private life without justification.

"I feel that a man who writes for the public press," said Col. Roosevelt, "is just as emphatically a public servant as the man who holds public office. He has infinite power for good or for evil. Scorn and contempt should be his portion if he fails to live up to his responsibility, just as public approbation should be accorded him if he does what is right.

"I believe in ideals, and I have only praise for the man who tries to realize them. No one can realize his ideals entirely, but woe to him who does not realize them at least partially."

Laws Worthless Without Men.

Turning to Mr. Heney, who sat beside him on the raised dais on which was placed the speakers' table, Col. Roosevelt continued:

"We will have come near to solving the problems that confront the Nation when we have a sufficient number of men like Heney. Some people say that the laws make the Nation; other people say that men make the Nation. I say that the laws are worthless without men back of them. During my administration I was confronted with the belief that there was colossal fraud in a certain part of the Nation among men whom I had appointed to office. But I could not tell who had really committed the crimes. I had to engage a man of absolute courage, a man who would be absolutely incorruptible. I sent Mr. Heney. All that was necessary after that was to touch the button; he did the rest. You all know the result of his work. He broke up an alliance between corrupt business and corrupt politics. That's applied ethics. It is the sort of ethical work that counts."

Turning to the Bishop of Michigan he said: "I wish that I had called upon Bishop Williams to deliver my Osawatomie speech instead of doing it myself. I delivered that speech in Osawatomie, but it applies at least as much to New York.

"In trying to work out the necessary changes that will enable us to meet the new problems that confront the Nation, each has his part to play, the public man and the publicist."

Good Papers and Bad Papers.

Referring to the attack upon the newspapers made by the two preceding speakers, Col. Roosevelt said: "I think it is inadvisable ever to lump for condemnation or praise any men according to their occupation. I do not know any greater influence for evil than certain daily papers. I do not know any greater influence for good than other papers. I think it is a mistake ever to let ourselves get into the position of condemning or exalting all men of a certain class.

"I have been charged with assaulting Congress. I never did assault that body as a whole, although I did assault individual Congressmen. I did that in accordance with the belief that each should be praised or blamed, according to his merits. It is wicked to attack a public officer, whether he be a Congressman or a Judge, unless he deserves it. It is both foolish and wicked to make a fetish of an executive officer, a Congressman or a Judge.

"Some people criticise me for attacking certain people. Let me say now that when I do not approve of people or when I do not think the decisions they render are right, I will attack them freely and openly, and I will do that every time I think I am justified. And every American who is worth his salt, will do the same thing. A man in public life, whether he is an appointive or an elective officer, owes all his loyalty to the people who put him there.

"I agree with what the other speakers have said on one important point. The magazines now have a greater influence in shaping public opinion than the newspapers have. This has come about because the magazines are kept and read by all the members of the family, whereas the newspapers are read hastily by only one or two members and then are thrown away. Therefore the responsibility of the magazines is very great."

Then the Colonel returned to the subject of muck-raking.

"It is difficult to overestimate the service to the people," he said, "by men who have fearlessly exposed corruption in politics and in business. A greater part of this work has been done by the periodicals. On the other hand, it is difficult to estimate what harm has been done in capitalizing sensation and slander through articles that falsely accuse innocent men of crime. Every man who prints such a thing is just as guilty, or more so, than the man who writes it, and by doing so he neutralizes the good accomplished by his fearless and truthful brother.

"As one of you I have one admonition to give, keep your conscience as sensitive as a man in public life keeps his. Neither flinch from exposing him, whether he be a Senator from Illinois or the Governor of Oklahoma, if he has done wrong, nor from praising him if he is upholding righteousness."

Some of the Guests.

At the speakers' table sat Frank N. Doubleday, Collector William Loeb, Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, Commander Robert E. Peary, John W. Alexander, Consul General Kokichi Midzuro of Japan, Lloyd C. Griscom, A. Barton Hepburn, Francis J. Heney, Champ Clark, Col. Roosevelt, Charles D. Lanier, Hamilton Wright Mabie, Mayor Gaynor, Bishop Charles D. Williams, Andrew Carnegie, Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Richard A. Ballinger, Dr. Francis Carrera, the Cuban Minister; Dr. Cesar A. Barranco, Cuban Vice Consul; George W. Cable, Frank A. Scott, and F. C. J. Tessaro.

HAYDEN BONSAL GONE AGAIN.

Expected Back When His Purse Is Empty—Police Alarm Out for Him.

As soon as 16-year-old Hayden Bonsal, who lived with his grandfather, Charles Hayden, at the Hotel Savoy, runs out of funds, Mr. Hayden and his daughter, Mrs. Fenton, will go to Florida on a Winter trip they had arranged several days ago. Young Bonsal has been missing since Wednesday, when his uncle, C. L. Hayden, who lives at the Harvard Club, took him to the Grand Central Station, from which he was scheduled to go to a boarding school at Dobbs Ferry, while his grandfather and aunt were on the Southern trip. He failed to reach Dobbs Ferry.

At the Savoy last night it was said that young Bonsal, who has been living with his grandfather since his father married for the second time, had run away for days at a time once or twice before. He usually spent his savings of pocket money at theatres and other places of amusement, it was said, and then when his finances began to ebb would telephone to his uncle at the Harvard Club to help him get home and ward off reproaches.

Owing to his grandfather having made all arrangements for the trip to Florida, however, he decided this time not to await the ebbing of his grandson's pocket money, but to ask the police to try to locate him and bring him back. He is described as 5 feet 4 inches in height, weighing 140 pounds, with dark hair and complexion and dark eyes. He wore when last seen a black suit, blue overcoat, and black derby hat with a mourning band in memory of his grandmother.

For twenty years double the amount of life insurance can be had to that generally afforded, provided one knows how to obtain it. I will be glad to explain the way in which this can be accomplished.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN,
165 B'way, City.

PARENTS PRODUCE LETTERS FROM ROBIN

Indicted Banker and His Sister Wrote Asking Money from Aged Williamsburg Couple.

GRAND JURY TO GET THEM

Missives Will Be Used in Prosecuting Louise Robinovitch for Perjury—More Indictments Against Robin.

District Attorney Whitman came yesterday into possession of a great bundle of letters and family papers belonging to the Herman Rabinovitches of 361 Bushwick Avenue, the aged couple who assert that they are the father and mother of Joseph G. Robin, who is now under indictment in the Tombs for grand larceny from the Northern and the Washington Savings Banks, and of Dr. Louise Robinovitch. These documents are written in Russian and Yiddish, but enough of them have been translated to show that they were apparently written years ago by Robin and his sister, and that in those days they had no reluctance in admitting the parentship of the old man and woman, at least when they wanted money.

Two of the letters which have already been deciphered show that in 1802 Robin went so far in his anxiety to extract $15 that he threatened if it was refused to have nothing in common with his parents, and the other, which was written in 1889 by Dr. Louise Robinovitch, expresses thankfulness to her "faithful mother" that she had sent $25 and suggests that a little more would be welcome as a present to "the child." "The child," it is surmised, meant Robin.

The amount that Robin is accused of taking continued yesterday to mount. Seven fresh indictments were found against him by the Grand Jury, in which it was alleged that he had obtained checks amounting to $127,000 from the Washington Savings Bank on various dates between May 6 and Nov. 15 last year, most of which were made out to the Bankers' Realty Company, the corporation which Frederick K. Morris, Robin's confidential man, admitted was J. G. Robin incorporated. An eighth indictment concerning the grand larceny of $80,000 from the Washington Savings Bank was also found, but that was merely a substitute for that found by the December Grand Jury last week.

Traction Funds Gone Astray.

It was also learned that the Public Service Commission is inquiring very anxiously about a sum of $610,000 which appears in the annual report of the South Shore Traction Company as having been expended on "construction" and "rights of way." They have been unable to find out any particulars with regard to it, as the South Shore books refer on these points to the books of the Railroad Traction Construction Company, which have never been in the possession of the commission. Another matter which is likely to be referred to Mr. Robin for explanation is the final resting place of $30,000 which was due to the Fidelity Development Company as fire insurance after a fire at the Morris Park Race Track. It is alleged that Robin took this on the plea that it was needed for the payment of taxes.

One of the two letters translated yesterday by the District Attorney's office is alleged to be from Robin to his parents. Its envelope bore a Brooklyn postmark and it read:

> Aug. 31, 1802.
>
> My Dear Parents: Please answer me at once if I can have anything of you, or something of you, or nothing. Remember, this is the first and the last time in my life that I beg of you anything. You have given to the other child not $15, but hundreds, and now, when I, the very youngest, ask of you, my parents, $15, are you going to be so hard-hearted as to refuse me? Without these $15 it is left to me to be without income for two or three weeks. For God's sake remember what I ask of you and send me at once, so that I should cease thinking of it. Leon, as I have told you, will give me $10; $15 he has already paid for the contract, and your $15 will make $25. Out of this I need $10 for a ticket and $15 for two or three weeks' board and lodging. Please answer at once; don't wait for a minute, and send me the money or write me one word, "not." Remember this only that if you refuse me I will have nothing in common with you!
>
> Your son, JOSEPH.

Dr. Robinovitch Asks Parents for Aid.

The other letter is believed to have been writen by Dr. Louise Robinovitch from Philadelphia, where she was in 1889 a hospital nurse. Translated it says;

> 734 South Tenth Street, Dec. 15, 1889.
>
> My Faithful Mother: I have received your $25, and surely I am very thankful to you for the same. I am very contented that I shall have the $100, and the money that you send me I shall have to buy all that I need. My faithful mother, I would be very contented to come to New York for Christmas, but I do not know whether I can do it. I have written to my editor, and have the answer all ready. I don't need to come to New York. I want very much to see you, and I will do everything to come to New York if I can do so. I hope that I shall be favored by the Almighty. I will see that I get a good position, when I will go away from Blackley. You understand how very contented I am that I can go there. I have no more time to write. I will write when I am able to.
>
> Your loving LOUISE.
>
> P. S.—My faithful mother: If you can send me a Christmas present to the child I think it will be very well. All get presents and they will be satisfied to receive also something. You have sent me a big present of $25. Why should you not send anything to the child? Your loving LOUISE.

These letters come from a batch of fifty, written in Yiddish to Mrs. Rabinovitch and in Russian to her husband. None of them was written more recently than twelve years ago, and it is said by the old couple that a number of others have been taken from them. These were only saved by being entrusted to the daughter of Louis Kaufman of 206 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, their first cousin.

Grand Jury to Get Letters.

Requests for remittances constitute a large part of all of them. Thus Dr. Louise is found in 1890 writing from Philadelphia for $5. At that time Rabinovitch had a baker's store in Williamsburg in partnership with a man named Bletzer and was doing fairly well. All the letters will be put before the Grand Jury when the question of the veracity of Dr. Louise Robinovitch's affidavit is taken up. It is held that they are very important as corroboration of the statements of the old man and woman, as without them the question of the relationship between the old pair and Robin and his sister stays largely a matter of personal reliability. Meanwhile copies of the evidence as it is received are being sent to Justice Goff, before whom is Dr. Louise Robinovitch's affidavit that she and Edward Robinson, her other brother, are Robin's sole heirs.

The old couple, it was hoped, would have appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday at the Criminal Court Building. They are closely watched in their home in Williamsburg by Detectives Fogarty and Boyle of the District Attorney's office. Louis Kaufman was sent over there after he had given his testimony as to the family to the District Attorney.

He was quite positive that Robin was the old couple's son, though he had not seen him in fifteen years, and as soon as he saw the Williamsburg folk he identified them as his cousins. In the afternoon Assistant District Attorney Moscowitz went over to bring the Rabinovitches to the District Attorney's office. As they descended the stairs, however, they came face to face with a curious crowd, which blocked the street. A volley of clicking camera shutters met them, and the old woman clutching at her veil to pull it down ran back into the house.

Her husband followed her, and it required all Mr. Moscowitz's tact to persuade them to try again. Again their hearts failed them in the street, and the effort to get them to Manhattan was given up for the day. They will be asked to make another effort on Monday. Meanwhile the detectives stay on guard. They went out for a few minutes in the evening to get supper, and when they came back found two men talking Yiddish to the couple. Without ceremony they bundled them out after taking their names.

They feared that they were emissaries sent to persuade the Rabinovitches to say nothing more and to destroy all proof that Robin was their son. This would be merely a continuation of the attempt to cut themselves adrift, of which the old pair accuse Robin and his sister, who, they allege, a few months ago sent for birth certificates and other family documents and tried to destroy photographs which would establish the connection.

Robin Got Land from His Parents.

Harry Bletzer, who keeps a Turkish Bath at 38 Moore Street, Williamsburg, said yesterday that he was a boyhood friend of Robin. His father, who died about five months ago, was a baker in Odessa and old Rabinovitch supplied him with flour. They came to this country together and went into partnership as bakers. Robin then attended Public School 143 in Boerum Street, Williamsburg, and was well known to Bletzer. He also knew his sister Louise, who was then content with the name of Leah. After she had graduated in medicine, Beltzer says, she practiced for a time in the fashionable quarter in upper Bushwick Avenue.

Robin, he declared, had not seen his parents since some years ago he induced them to hand over to him two small pieces of property which they had bought with their savings. Since then they have been in receipt of $10 a week allowance, on which they have managed to exist.

The particulars of the indictments for grand larceny against Robin which the Grand Jury handed up yesterday afternoon to Judge Swann, are for two checks drawn on the Washington Savings Bank on May 6 for $10,000 in all; for one check of $12,000 and another of $15,000 on Aug. 17; for two checks of $15,000, each drawn on Aug. 18; for one check of $20,000 drawn on Sept. 2; for one check of $10,000 drawn on Sept. 3; for one check of $15,000 drawn on Oct. 18, and for two checks, one of $8,000 and another of $7,000, drawn on Nov. 15. In addition is the indictment drawn in substitution for that found by the December Grand Jury, which charges grand larceny from the savings bank of $80,000.

Assistant District Attorney Clark, as the indictments were handed up, informed the court that the Grand Jury wished to see certain books which had been seized by Mr. Jerome's representatives and are now in his possession. Mr. Jerome, in answer to a subpoena, had appeared before the Grand Jury without the books and had informed that body that he was not sure whether the books in his possession were those required or not.

Judge Swann remarked that these books were those of the Railway Traction Construction Company, and Mr. Jerome said:

"I believe these books are Mr. Robin's personal property. I found that certain persons in Mr. Robin's office had taken certain of his personal effects without any right to do so. I directed a representative from my office to bundle together what seemed to be Mr. Robin's effects and bring them to my apartment. I have no idea what is in the bundle."

Jerome Refuses to Give Up Books.

Mr. Jerome went on to argue that there might be something in the books likely to incriminate his client, and consequently he could refuse to produce them on statutory grounds. He quoted the case of the Wireless Telegraph Company, in which Wilson, the President, refused to produce a certain book before the Federal Grand Jury. He was held in contempt, but the contempt proceedings were stayed and are now under appeal.

A long argument followed, the end of which was that the court decided that the books might be left in Mr. Jerome's possession till Monday, but with the package sealed by the District Attorney. The court will then decide to whom they belong and whether they can be produced before the Grand Jury.

Among the many matters of interest in these books are the accounts with the South Shore Traction Company, which Marvyn Scudder, accountant for the Public Service Commission, desires to study. There, if anywhere, he will discover how in one year the traction concern could manage to expend $200,000 on construction when, so far as the commission knows, its only construction expenses were the cost of a few rails laid on the Queensboro plaza, on which to store at night its cars. The track on the bridge itself was laid by the city.

Even allowing for considerable latitude to the engineers, who studied the proposed route of the company to Jamaica, the commission feels that $410,000 is excessive for right of way expenses, considering that the company's cars, if ever they do run, will be driven almost entirely along the public highway. As a matter of fact, up to the present none of that part of the line has been laid.

A deed recorded with the County Clerk of Suffolk, L. I., on Dec. 28, the day that Robin was put out of Dr. Carlos MacDonald's sanitarium and fled across New Jersey, transferred to his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, Driftwood, the country place he had at Wading River, L. I., which is valued at $500,000. The peculiar thing about the deed is that it is dated Jan. 12, 1910, and that it was not only not filed for nearly a year afterward, but when it was sent for registration it was accompanied by a request that it be returned not to Dr. Robinovitch, but to Mrs. L. M. Dorland, 516 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, the Secretary of the Wading River Development Company.

Robin did not hold the property in his own name, but in that of the Wading River Development Company, of which he was as much in control as he was of the Bankers' Realty Company. He thus kept the deed in his possession, even after the property had been nominally transferred to his sister. Moreover, the tax receipts show that he continued to pay the taxes on the property for nine months after he had given the deed of transfer to Dr. Robinovitch.

Mr. Jerome, Robin's counsel, explained yesterday that the Wading River property had originally been purchased in order to set up a sanitarium there for Dr. Louise Rabinovitch. He also said that there was no compulsion to register a deed as soon as it had been made out, and that in the case of a man like Robin, who was continually in need of ready cash to keep his many plans afloat, it was the most natural thing in the world for him to like to keep the deed by him in such a shape that he might cancel it or not as suited him. His sister, Mr. Jerome said, was quite certain to give the property back to her brother as freely as it was given to her.

Murphy Denies Visiting Robin.

Many stories of the luxuries with which Robin surrounded himself in this house and the scandalous parties which took place there are afloat in the neighborhood. The name of Charles F. Murphy was mentioned as one of Robin's guests at the estate. He yesterday denied ever having been there and issued this statement:

> My attention has been called to to-day's World, connecting my name with that of J. G. Robin, stating that I had been a frequent visitor at "Driftwood Manor," his country home, and had attended numerous "merry parties" there. It is further stated that The World had possession of a photograph taken during one of these visits, "showing Mr. Murphy, back turned, together with the indicted banker."
>
> This story, so far as I am concerned, is a tissue of lies.
>
> I met Mr. Robin but once to my knowledge, when he called on me at Tammany Hall with a delegation to urge the nomination of a man for office. I never saw "Driftwood Manor" in my life, or any other residence of Mr. Robin. I never heard of such a place until to-day.
>
> This incident shows again the reckless manner in which some newspapers are willing to lend themselves to unjust and sensational attacks upon any man connected with Tammany Hall, and proves how little reliance can be placed upon their charges. A few minutes' investigation would have enabled The World to ascertain the truth or falsity of so outrageous a charge before spreading it broadcast.
>
> I have demanded from the paper, and shall insist upon, a formal withdrawal of its false statements, and if the same is not granted, I shall refer the matter to my lawyers.

The man to whom Mr. Murphy refers as having been recommended to him for an office by Robin was Controller Metz for the Governorship. Mr. Metz said yesterday that he had met Robin once or twice when he was Controller in connection with the South Shore traction matter. He had then taken a favorable view of the Robin proposal, and this he supposed had induced the financier to propose him for office. His relations with Robin were, Mr. Metz said, entirely of a business character, and he had never been to Driftwood.

The sale of the cattle and other stock on the premises of Driftwood took place yesterday, and many farmers were present.

Some $2,000 was realized, all the blooded animals bringing fair returns. The agent paid off the servants and will close the farm. Storekeepers with open accounts were assured of a settlement in a few days.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.—Adv.

SAY DOCTOR COPIED TESTS.

Journals Declare Sister of Banker Was Not First to Give Electric Sleep.

Dr. Louise G. Robinovitch, sister of Joseph G. Robin, under indictment in connection with the alleged looting of the Northern Bank of New York and the Washington Savings Bank, made a preliminary communication to the American Medical Association last Summer concerning her experiments with electric currents, by means of which she induced so-called "electric sleep" and analgesia. Since reading her paper, Dr. Robinovitch has made further experiments. She now says that she is able to obtain wireless effects on living tissue at distances of from two to two and a half meters.

Dr. Robinovitch, who is a graduate of the University of Paris, enjoys an international reputation because of the remarkable experiments mentioned, as well as for her more recent work in resuscitating animals apparently dead by means of electricity. There is, however, more or less dispute as to who should be credited with priority in the matter of some of these discoveries. Dr. Robinovitch says that she is entitled to precedence; The Journal of the American Medical Association, the official organ of the American Medical Association, before which Dr. Robinovitch read her paper, asserts, on the other hand, that other physicians made the discoveries and that Dr. Robinovitch repeated their experiments.

Attention has been called to her assertions by The Journal of the American Medical Association on behalf of the physicians referred to by Dr. Robinovitch herself. A part of her address before the association appears as an original article in The Medical Record of Dec. 10. In discussing "electric sleep" she says:

> The first physiological researches into electric sleep, or anaesthesia, were made by Dr. Rouxeau, Professor of Physiology in Nantes, France. The detailed physiologic researches into this sleep and anaesthesia were made by us in Prof. Rouxeau's laboratory. We were the first to utilize this anaesthesia in laboratory surgery; we made the first announcement of this practical application in animal surgery July, 1906, before the jury of our Paris thesis, Prof. Raymond presiding. * * * We were the first to apply electric sleep and anaesthesia in clinical work in Dr. Mangan's service, Bureau of Admission, Ste.-Anne Asylum, Paris.
>
> Jan. 25, 1910, electric analgesia was applied by us locally to a patient at the St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, Conn., Dr. M. M. Johnson amputating the great toe of one foot and the great, second, and third toes of the other, and the operation was published in The Medical Record April 23, 1910.

Dr. Robinovitch appends a footnote to the preceding paragraph. In it she says:

> In view of this history of electric "sleep" and "analgesia," with interrupted direct currents it is to be regretted that The Journal of the American Medical Association states editorially, Jan. 15, 1910, Page 211, that Drs. Tait and Russ were the first to apply the "current to practical surgical work," the practical surgical work of these physicians, according to their own account in the same journal, Nov. 13, 1909, having consisted of pricking patients with the point of a pin, and of having made "an extensive skin incision for a phlegmon of the hand." The same editorial states that "prior to their work the problem had been studied principally from the physiologic point of view by Leduc," who, according to this editorial, is Professor of Physiology, and whose experiments we are said to have repeated. Apparently inspired by this authority, The Post-Graduate, March, 1910, also remarks editorially that Prof. Leduc is Professor of Physiology, &c. In justice to this professor, and to Prof. Rouxeau, both of whom have shown us every courtesy in promoting the progress of our personal researches into the practical applicability of electric sleep and analgesia to animal and human surgery as well as in clinical work, we wish to be allowed to state that Dr. Leduc is not Professor of Physiology, but of physics; that he has never manipulated any physiological instruments, and that he has never performed any surgical operations on animals subjected to this sleep; that, consequently, we could not have repeated his experiments either as regards the physiology or the surgical application of the anaesthesia. The two California physicians certainly do not make any claims of priority in this matter; in a friendly conversation both stated to us frankly that they knew our works "by heart," because of frequent consultation while repeating our experiments on the surgical application of the "current." It is to be regretted that these two physicians speak of the bad results they have obtained, but do not point out the causes responsible for their bad results, as we explained these causes to them in our opening discussion appended to their paper. With our method and apparatus we never caused any untoward symptoms either in man or in animals.

Here is a part of the editorial referred to in the Journal of the American Medical Association:

> From time to time articles have appeared in the lay press on the application of electricity for general anaesthesia; and the idea has been so novel that naturally it has attracted attention, and though highly colored these reports have had some basis in the experiments of Stephane Leduc, Professor of Physiology in the Medical School of Nantes, described more fully in The Journal, April 6, 1907.
>
> Before Leduc's work it had been demonstrated by Erb in 1867 that electric currents could be made to pass into the brain substance. * * * Fritsch and Hitzig later showed the regional excitability of the brain to the current, but it remained for Leduc to demonstrate in 1902 the possibility of the electric penetration of the intact cranial vault. * * * In the lower animals he produced with this current an inhibition of the cerebral centres, leaving the respiratory and circulatory centres intact, thus causing a condition characterized by loss of voluntary movements and the presence of general anaesthesia, to which he gave the name "electric sleep." * * *
>
> It was with the purpose of applying the current, if possible, to practical surgical work that Dudley Tait and Raymond Russ began a series of experiments a year ago (January, 1909) at the University of California Hospital. Prior to their work the problem had been studied principally from the physiologic point of view by Leduc, whose experiments were subsequently repeated by Robinovitch of New York.
>
> Tait and Russ found that in certain instances they could obtain a satisfactory anaesthesia in the lower animals, but that the difficulties of manipulation were so many that they did not allow the application of the method in animal experimentation. * * * After trying the action of the current on themselves they carried out their experiments on others, but in none of the twenty-four trials on man were they able to obtain any phenomena suggestive of sleep. In one man they obtained a general cutaneous analgesia with a very low strength of current.

The Post-Graduate in its issue of March, 1910, says editorially:

> "In experiments conducted by Stéphane Leduc, Professor of Physiology in the Medical School at Nantes, in 1902 demonstrated that in dogs a general analgesia without loss of consciousness could be produced by the electric current."

It would appear, from Dr. Robinovitch's explanation, that these two medical publications had unintentionally misnamed the subject which Prof. Leduc teaches at Nantes.

NO CHANGE IN TENNESSEE.

Democrats of Legislature Still Hold Up Seating of Hooper as Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 6.—The Tennessee Legislature continues to be unable to get the quorum necessary to seat Gov.-elect Hooper, the regular Democrats still remaining out of the House. There seems, however, a disposition among members on both sides to take the adjustment into their own hands and cut loose from the advice of the bosses.

Both the Senate and the House met today briefly, the former adjourning till Monday and the latter till to-morrow morning. There have been no conferences to-day, but it is improbable that the present state of affairs can continue long. As matters stand, the State revenue would continue to come in, even if there were no session, but there would be no provision for disbursing it, which would mean, among other things, that the pensions to Confederate veterans would stop at the end of the appropriation year. No man or set of men with political aspirations would care to hazard even an indirect connection with such a situation as that.

The regular Democrats to-day are charging that S. J. Parks, a representative from an East Tennessee district, a fusionist, is a minister of the Gospel. The Constitution prohibits a minister from being a member of the Legislature. On the other hand, T. N. Clement, a fusionist, of Henry County, is charging that he was offered fat committee appointments if he voted with the regulars on organization, with a cash guarantee in case he did not get the assignments.

"Position of Wheat," by James A. Patten. See Annual Financial Review with to-morrow's New York Times. Order to-day.—Adv.

WRITES HE MET HYDE BOUND HOMEWARD

Interesting Postal Card from a Southern Doctor Reaches Prendergast's Office.

IS HYDE IN TOWN AFTER ALL?

Rumors That He Has Been Seen Here Go Unverified—Graft Inquirers Quiz His Secretary.

Charles H. Hyde, the city's missing Chamberlain, whose testimony the Legislative Graft Investigating Committee so urgently desires before it ends its sessions on Jan. 15, was variously reported last night as having been at the automobile show in town yesterday, at his home in Roslyn, L. I.; as "paying secret visits" to his office in the Stewart Building, and as being still on his way back to New York City from the South.

All that was certain about this was that Mr. Hyde's presence was warmly denied at each of the places mentioned, and that nobody could be found who could testify to having seen Mr. Hyde anywhere in the last month. At the Waldorf, where Mr. Hyde lives when in town, it was said that nothing had been seen or heard of him since he gave up his rooms to go on his Southern trip. Meantime any one who can find Mr. Hyde can earn $100 reward. That sum was offered yesterday for his discovery before Jan. 15, the day on which the graft committee is to be discharged, provided he does not voluntarily appear in the city in the meantime.

Card Clue from the South.

Apparently, however, Mr. Hyde was on a train in the South a few days ago, and then said he was on his way home. Yesterday, while there were rumors that the City Chamberlain had not been out of town at all, but was in seclusion right here in New York, a peculiarly worded postcard was received at the Finance Department from a North Carolina doctor, telling of having met Mr. Hyde on a train. This incident was made public under circumstances which led to various surmises.

The card was clearly postmarked "Tillery, N. C., Jan. 4th, 4 P. M." It was addressed to "the Treasurer of N. Y. C., N. Y., Finance Department of N. Y. C.," and read:

> Just thought I would drop you a card and see if you got home safely. I am the man you met on train between Fayetteville and Sanford. We were talking about real estate in New York. Sanford was the place you changed trains for South Paris. I also saw you again on Pullman before we reached Raleigh, when we had to detour by Durham. I wish you a very prosperous New Year.
>
> F. M. REGISTER, M. D., Tillery, N. C.,
> Physician to State's Prison Farm.

This was delivered at the Controller's office at 280 Broadway, but when George Tirrell, Mr. Prendergast's secretary, saw that it was intended for Mr. Hyde he sent it upstairs to the Chamberlain's office. The reporters at City Hall learned about the card from Tirrell and soon afterward waited upon Deputy Chamberlain Walsh and John V. Smith, Mr. Hyde's secretary, who had just left the stand at the legislative graft investigation. The card was displayed to them, but permission to copy it was refused. Both Mr. Walsh and Mr. Smith declined to accept the responsibility for its reproduction on the ground that it was a personal communication to their chief.

Not Telephone Instructions.

Fifteen minutes after the reporters had returned to City Hall they were called on the telephone by Mr. Smith and told that if they would return they could copy the card. This was done.

"Did you have Mr. Hyde on the telephone since we saw you?" a reporter asked Mr. Smith.

The question seemed to disturb him. "Why, my long-distance telephone bill is in my pocket," he said.

"But it might not have been a long-distance call," the reporter persisted.

"That's what the evening papers say," replied Mr. Smith. "They say he is in town."

Then he denied that he had had any communication with Mr. Hyde since receiving a postal card from him two weeks ago.

The receipt of the Tillery card created a good deal of interest about the City Hall. It was pointed out that if the doctor had met Mr. Hyde on his way North before the card was mailed, on Jan. 4, the latter could easily have reached New York by this time. The interesting theory, which had many adherents, was promulgated, however, that maybe somebody sent the card to the Controller's office to show that Mr. Hyde really had been South after all.

Hyde's Secretary Examined.

Mr. Hyde's secretary, John V. Smith, in the absence of his chief was examined yesterday morning by the Graft Investigating Committee as to the whereabouts of Mr. Hyde. Mr. Smith failed to throw any light upon Mr. Hyde's present whereabouts, asserting that he had been unable to communicate with the City Chamberlain since he left town thirty-seven days ago. He also told the committee that, so far as he knew, the City Chamberlain had not been in touch with his office since Dec. 1. But, said Secretary Smith, he expected Mr. Hyde back almost any time—"any minute, any day," he added.

It is likely that if the City Chamberlain does return to his office next week the committee will hold an extra session to question him about the $500,000 bribery fund and his alleged activities at Albany during the time the fight against the Hart-Agnew Anti-Gambling bill was being waged there by the turf interests. The committee may also have a special session to examine Harry Payne Whitney, should he get back from Europe in the near future. A subpoena server has been instructed to meet every incoming steamship from England between now and Jan. 14, and to serve Mr. Whitney if he appears.

Chairman Merritt also announced yesterday at the close of the regular session that he may request the Legislature to extend the time of the committee after Jan. 15, that more time may be devoted to framing up the report, which is expected to contain recommendations for legislative reform.

Although the testimony of Mr. Hyde's secretary contained few facts that the committee did not already know concerning the disappearance of the City Chamberlain, it was considered important as a part of the record. In response to questions from M. Linn Bruce, counsel for the committee, Secretary Smith said he had not seen the City Chamberlain since Dec. 1, and he could give no information concerning Mr. Hyde's whereabout.

"When did you last hear from him?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"On Dec. 20 he sent me a post card from Beaufort, S. C., saying that he was on his way to Florida," replied Mr. Smith. He added that Mr. Hyde told him before leaving that he would only be gone a few days.

Isn't Running His Office.

"Has he communicated with his office since he left?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"No, Sir, not through me," said Mr. Smith.

Q.—Has the office any information with reference to his movements? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you forward any statement relative to the business of his office to Mr. Hyde? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Does he keep himself informed of the affairs of the office? A.—Not through me. Not so far as I know.

Q.—When do you expect him back? A.—Any day, any minute.

Q.—Have you any information on which that is based? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Don't you recall having heard from Mr. Hyde by telephone? A.—Yes, Sir, from Chesapeake City on Dec. 10. He said then that the boat was ready and he would start in a day or so.

Q.—What was the name of the boat? A.—Up to that time it had no name, but the newspapers christened it Stop-a-While.

Q.—Who was with him? A.—Mr. J. Wiswell.

Q.—Who is he? A.—I believe he is in business somewhere in New York.

Wiswell Gone, Too, Now.

Secretary Smith said he did not know how Mr. Wiswell, who is said to be Mr. Hyde's father-in-law, could be reached, and that he knew of no person with whom Mr. Hyde had communicated other than himself since the City Chamberlain disappeared. He added that he had received two post cards from Mr. Hyde, one from Beaufort, the other from Wilmington, N. C. In the latter, said Mr. Smith, he was informed that Mr. Hyde was on his way to Florida in his houseboat. He was asked if he could communicate with the City Chamberlain if he wished to, and replied that he could not.

"When was Mr. Hyde away on his vacation previous to Dec. 1?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"Last July and August for six weeks," said Mr. Smith.

"And are you positive the office of the City Chamberlain has not communicated with him since he left?" insisted Mr. Bruce.

"Yes, Sir," replied Mr. Smith. "At least, I am speaking for myself."

Last Fire Insurance Queries.

Before examining Secretary Smith the Legislative Committee questioned Algernon Daingerfield, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of The Jockey Club, in order to wind up the race track inquiry. Mr. Daingerfield said that in 1908 the various racing associations spent large sums for legal expenses. Much of his testimony was a repetition of what he had already told the committee. He said he had no knowledge of just how much money was spent for publicity other than the $6,000 spent by The Jockey Club for the maintenance of its Publicity Bureau.

The last of the committee's fire insurance inquiry came late in the afternoon, when Harold Herrick, President of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, a $1,000,000 concern, was on the stand and related some interesting facts about fire insurance conditions here.

Mr. Herrick said that his company operated under the safety reserve fund law, which is operative in this State, Wisconsin, and Rhode Island. Under this law a fund is contributed by the stockholders of the company, for the benefit of policy holders on unburned property in the event of a conflagration. He explained that if a conflagration taxed the solvency of a company the reserve fund could not be touched by the policy holders whose property had been destroyed, even though the amount of the fire claims exceeded the resources of the company.

Just after the San Francisco disaster, he said, many of the fire insurance companies here could have taken advantage of the safety reserve fund law, but it would not have been good business to do so.

"After that disaster I went to San Francisco and paid out $2,500,000," said Mr. Herrick. "It nearly broke my heart, but I did it rather than take advantage of the law."

As to Fire Chances Here.

Mr. Herrick also spoke of the possibilities of a conflagration in Manhattan. He said that a conflagration always comes under the most unfavorable conditions, when the Fire Department is not in a position to cope with the flames.

"If it happens here in New York, may the Lord help us," he said. "If a conflagration occurred here in as great an area as in San Francisco it would wipe out everything from Central Park to the Battery, involving a loss of billions of dollars, and not an insurance company in the world would be left solvent."

Mr. Herrick told the committee that for 100 years the insurance companies here have been operating through some such body as the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, although under different names, and that the exchange method of fixing rates far antedated what he termed the trust period. Mr. Herrick suggested that it was quite unfair for the State to exact a tax of 2 per cent. on gross premiums for the maintenance of the fire patrol.

Any such tax, he thought, should be on net premiums. He added that the fire insurance companies have not been making money on their underwriting business of late. Mr. Bruce wanted to know why they remained in business.

"Well, principally to give the officials jobs," said Mr. Herrick.

$5,000 SUIT FOR VALENTINE.

Comic Picture Divides Pawling, N. Y., and Leads to Alleged Assault.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The possibilities of the comic valentine as a mischief maker are illustrated in a $5,000 damage suit, which has been on trial for two days in the Supreme Court before Justice Isaac N. Mills. A great mass of testimony was given by many witnesses, and solemn addresses by learned counsel were made to the jury. At the conclusion of the hearing to-day the jury disagreed and was discharged.

The affair, which has absorbed so much of the court's time and aroused a great deal of neighborhood feeling, started in Pawling when Mrs. Lena O'Connors, the defendant in the suit, which was for assault, received a comic valentine. Mrs. O'Connors believed that the card had been sent by Mrs. Mary Lehan, a music teacher in Pawling, also organist of the Catholic Church, who lives next door to her. Mrs. O'Connors erased her own name from the address on the valentine and substituted that of Mrs. Lehan, to whom she mailed it.

Mrs. Mary Lehan, who wanted Mrs. O'Connor to pay her $5,000 for assault, declares that when she received the valentine, she pinned the pieces together and discovered that the card had been sent first to Mrs. O'Connors, who had evidently sent it to her. The valentine bore the picture of a cook and written in red ink under the picture were the words:

"To the amateur cook. Cook in name, cook, cook you will always be."

Added in lead pencil was, "In the wash tub you should be, you look it."

When Mrs. Lehan discovered that the card had first been addressed to Mrs. O'Connors, she realized that the latter would suspect her of sending it to her, and started for Mrs. O'Connors's house. When Mrs O'Connors came to the door, Mrs. Lehan testified, she did not wait explanations, but called her names, slammed her against the door, and finally shut the door in such a way that it closed on her arm, holding her as in a vise.

When released, Mrs. Lehan said, she sought Dr. Mitchell, who found her arm so bruised as to require bandages and liniment, hence the suit.

LONDON AT A DOG DINNER.

"Call of the Wild's" Author Attends Birthday Party of Fluffy Ruffles.

CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA, Cal., Jan. 6.—The literary portion of this community has gone one better than the verse in the fable of the lion and the lamb. They have seen Jack London seated at the same table with a diminutive dog called Fluffy Ruffles. The table was covered with a white cloth of real damask, and London, the dog, and other guests consumed lady fingers and lemonade with apparent relish.

The occasion was the second birthday of Fluffy Ruffles, owned by Mrs. Caroline White Hollis, a member of the inner circle of Carmel's society. Mrs. Hollis presided, and the dog was "the complimented guest." The affair was held in the Arts and Crafts Hall, which was elaborately decorated.

Covers were laid for seventy-five and at the head of the table, perched on a high chair, sat Fluffy Ruffles, the chief guest. The men and women were merely incidental. On the table was an enormous birthday cake elaborately frosted and bearing the date of birth and name of Fluffy Ruffles. Each guest was presented with a piece of the birthday cake packed in a neat box as a souvenir, although Fluffy Ruffles quickly devoured her share of the cake while at the table and howled for more.

Benefit for Temple Anche Chesed.

A benefit performance for the Temple Anche Chesed will be given at the Republic Theatre to-morrow night under the personal direction of Edward Margolies. Among those who have promised to appear are Lew Fields and Willis P. Sweatnam, Maud Raymond, Paul Nicholson and Miss Norton, Blossom Seeley, the Marvelous Millers, Nan Brennan and the English pony ballet, Joe Keno and Lillie Le Ville, and the actors in the train scene from "The Midnight Sons."

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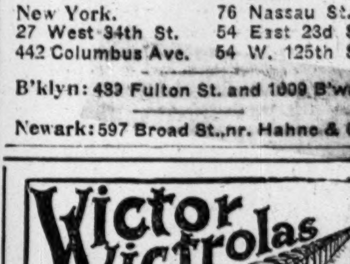

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ON THE DYNAMITERS' TRAIL.

Union Men Indicted in Los Angeles Soon Will Be Found, Says Prosecutor.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 6.—"Just as sure as there is a God in Heaven we will get those union dynamiters and convict them," said Earl Rogers, Special Attorney, who has been conducting, since Oct. 1, the Grand Jury investigation of The Times disaster. Mr. Rogers had a conference with Judge Bordwell of the Superior Court to-day, and later he said:

"There isn't a chance for the dynamiters to get away. We know the men, their connections with the labor unions of San Francisco, and with the high officials of those labor unions. And there is a reward of $10,000 for the arrest of each. So sure are we of convicting them on the evidence we have in hand that the rewards have been offered without the customary conditions that they be convicted.

"The names of four of the persons indicted by the grand jury will not be announced until they are wanted for trial. The reason for this is that we want to try M. A. Schmidt, J. B. Bryson and David Caplan first. These are the three who were indicted yesterday by name. The reason for trying these three first is because we have perfect cases against them. The other names are kept secret because we don't want the unions to force us into trying our weaker cases first.

"Schmidt, Caplan and Bryson are, or at least were, members of the Metal Workers' Union in San Francisco. They were intimate associates of the big bosses of all the unions and were in close conference with them for some time just before they bought the dynamite with which they blew up the Times Building and murdered 21 employes.

"Those three men and their friends believe they are safe. I cannot disclose the information we have as to their whereabouts, but they will be found before long, brought to Los Angeles, and placed on trial. And as sure as there is a God in heaven they will be convicted. Then will come the others. At least seven persons will pay the penalty."

Having disposed of The Times explosion case with the return of twenty-two indictments yesterday, the Grand Jury began an inquiry to-day into the partial destruction of the Llewellyn Iron Works plant in this city on Christmas morning.

Want Commander Sims Dismissed.

The United Irish-American Societies passed resolutions last night demanding the dismissal from the navy of Commander William S. Sims, commanding the battleship Minnesota. The reason given is the speech that Commander Sims is reported to have made in the Guildhall, London, several weeks ago in which he said that if England was menaced by an external enemy she could count on the support of the United States. It was stated that copies of the resolutions will be sent the President, Cabinet officers, and members of Congress.

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PROUD OF THE SCARS OF SUFFRAGE WARS

They're Emblems of Victory to Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, Now on a Crusade Here.

MILITANT, LIKE HER MOTHER,

Even Though She Is Only Twenty and as Small as a School Girl—Carnegie Lyceum Crowded.

A little rosy-cheeked slip of an English girl last evening held the attention of a distinguished New York audience, which filled the Carnegie Lyceum for over an hour and a half. It was Miss Sylvia Pankhurst making her first public appearance in New York to tell the story, not so very different from that told by her mother, the leader of the English suffragette movement, a little over a year ago in the larger Carnegie Hall, of the action of the English militant suffragists and the reason for it.

The youngest suffragette, as she is called, Miss Pankhurst, is 20, looks younger, and might belong to any group of schoolgirls to be seen in New York. She had no appearance of an English third-class prisoner, which she has been. She wore a simple little frock of pale yellow satin last evening. A pendant at her throat and her suffragette pin were her only ornaments. She told her story as a girl might tell it, with absolute simplicity and freedom from self-consciousness.

The audience was interested in the story and in the girl. In the early part of the story, where she told of the unequal laws for women in England, there was frequent laughter, amused but sympathetic, as one would laugh at one's own child talking seriously of differences between husbands and wives and the care of children. She carried the audience with her more sympathetically, when she told of the treatment given the militant women, than Mrs. Pankhurst herself had done, and there were cries of "Shame! Shame! Horrid!" and at different intervals applause, which became enthusiastic at the end and was repeated again and again until the little girl got up to smile and bow, when it was suggested to her, looking very much pleased.

It was an enthusiastic meeting and entirely a suffrage meeting. It was opened by Mrs. Stanton Blatch, President of the Woman's Political Union, under whose auspices Miss Pankhurst appeared last night. There was great applause when Mrs. Blatch said, referring to the English suffragettes:

"They have wakened us to know ourselves, and I do not think there is a woman's heart here that will not respond when we say that we in America will not be meek and quiet and patient any longer."

"Ladies and gentlemen," said little Miss Pankhurst in beginning her remarks, "I have come to tell you something of our work in England. If you take the reports that are given you will think we are frivolous. But we are fighting the battle of human freedom. Americans should be sympathetic, for you did not hesitate to plunge your country and ours into war to gain the freedom for which we ask."

Here was the first little ripple of appreciation from the audience. She told of the difference in pay received by the English working women, those at the mines carrying tubs with the men, the identical work, the men getting four shillings ninepence and five shillings, and the women only one shilling sixpence to two shillings fourpence.

"The only difference between them was," she continued, "that the women tried to make things clean when they were not at work, while the men did nothing."

"Shame!" cried a woman's voice.

Miss Parkhurst told the story that has been told before of the first suffragette political action in Christobel Pankhurst and Annie Kenney demanding of Sir Edward Gray, at a meeting, whether he would grant votes for women. There was warm applause at the mention of the names and she went on to tell of the way the girls were put out.

"My sister," she said, "put one arm around Annie Kenney's waist, when they had pulled her hair down and tried to take her away, and with one hand she was trying to ward off their blows. My sister is not a strong woman. She is smaller and more clender and thinner than I am. And her hand where she held them off was torn so and the blood ran down from it on Annie Kenney's white hatt and we found it quite stained the next morning."

"Shame! Shame!" cried a woman's voice again, and when Miss Pankhurst told how they were carried out they called again to the speakers: "Will the Liberal Party give votes to women?" there was applause. There was sympathetic applause at intervals when she told of what the women had suffered.

"The women took no weapons and they used no violence," she said in telling of one of their "raids," but the police beat them back with their sabres, and the police horses stood over them. But the police horses were kinder than the policemen. We try to look on the lighter side—but there are women who never in their lives will be the same after what they have suffered."

She told of more political work; how they had worked against Winston Churchill, and she told of the prison reform they had worked.

"They say we do this for notoriety," she said, "but women put every thought of themselves aside for the good of others. Nine-tenths are never known at all, and we should none of us be remembered if we should step aside. This has brought a great unity of purpose among the women and done away with gossiping and backbiting and jealousy. Every one admits it has done a great deal for the women of the country. We don't regret the scars—we expect more, for we believe we are going to be enfranchised this very year." [Great applause.]

Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., who gave out some notices, among them one for a big suffrage and parade pageant to be given in April, called upon the women to work for suffrage.

"It is a shame for women to remain idle when the world needs them," she said.

A resolution was proposed by Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, and passed, thanking Gov. Brady of Idaho and the women voters of the West who are holding a convention through which they will extend their assistance to the disfranchised women of the East.

Among the boxholders were Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. Haog, Miss Mary Dreier, Mrs. Arthur Townsend, Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Lady Francis Cook, and Mrs. Wendell T. Bush.

The four balcony boxes were taken by the Connecticut Suffrage Association. In Mrs. Arthur Townsend's box were Senator and Mrs. Howard R. Bayne, Senator and Mrs. Josiah T. Newcomb, Assemblyman and Mrs. Ashton Parker, and Assemblyman and Mrs. Frederick Higgins.

Among those on the platform were the Rev. Percy S. Grant, Mrs. Alice Duer Miller, Bolton Hall, Mrs. Francis Bjorkman, Mrs. K. H. Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Melbeck B. Cary, Prof. and Mrs. Charles Beard, Mrs. Mary Ware Dennet, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, Dr. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Finch, Miss Maynard, Miss Emily Pierson, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Miss Elizabeth Ellsworth Cook, Miss A. J. G. Perkins, Mrs. Arthur Townsend, Miss L. L. Dock, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman and Dr. Gilman, Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forest, Miss Bertha Rembaugh, Dr. and Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., and Miss S. Splint.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National society, was received with applause when she arrived.

ACTRESSES TALK ON SUFFRAGE.

Miss Forbes-Robertson Says Interest in Stage Women Is a Suffrage Asset.

It was actresses' day at the Equal Suffrage League yesterday, and all the members of the organization and their friends turned out in such numbers that the hall was packed and the adjoining room was filled. This bore out Miss Beatrice Forbes-Robertson's remark later in the meeting that an actress can always draw an audience. It is one of their assets which should be turned to account in suffrage work, she said.

"People may come to see if our hair is our own and if our color is put on, but it doesn't make any difference why they come," she said, "if they do. There is nothing more satisfactory than to think that in a fifteen or twenty minutes' speech you have made a convert."

Miss Anne Wynne, Miss Vida Sutton, Mrs. Emily Wakeman Hartley, and Miss Amelia Bingham were other speakers. There was a much longer list in the first place, but Mrs. Frederick Nathan—who says she has now decided never to be a stage manager—received notes of regret from many who had been detained. The violinist for the day developed grip at the last minute, and the accompanist a heavy cold.

Edith Wynne Matheson wrote that she couldn't take part in suffrage work, except to join clubs and pay dues. Olga Nethersole said she would like to help "crush the echo of a prejudice," and Henrietta Crosman and Mrs. Louise Closser Hale were other good suffragists who sent notes of regret. Annie Russell was expected until the last minute, but was kept away.

"If I hadn't always been in favor of suffrage, the antis would convert me," said Miss Anne Wynne. "Everyone knows the woman who says no woman has a right to earn her own living, but should be married and stay happily at home. The men warn us about primaries when they never go to them themselves. They also say that silly women keep us from enfranchisement. I have thought that we might have silly women always with us, but give us the vote and thinking will become the color scheme and progress the style."

Miss Vida Sutton made her maiden speech, an effort that Miss Forbes-Robertson said was always a knee-knocking process. The tremors were in the audience this time, for Miss Sutton talked about dynamics and statics, and went back into the early history of civilization so far that the women who heard her were aghast at their own ignorance. It was Miss Sutton who talked about the "husbandette." He is the man, she said, who, beholding his wife soaring on the wings of Pegasus, feels himself dwindling until he is just an apology for a husband, a mere husbandette.

"This is the dawn of democracy," she continued. "We are in the throes of it now; freedom, equal rights and participation in Government. Votes for women is a step in the direction of democracy. Those who are not in favor should not be railed at—they should be pitied. Let them alone and they'll come home, and there's no getting home unless you get into the procession."

When the suffrage millennium gets here —Miss Sutton declares—the whole world wil be made up of "suffragents and suffragettes."

Mrs. Hartley says that a belief in the suffrage cause has become a trait of her family. She remembers, she says, going to Saturday afternoon suffrage meetings with her mother when she was 8 years old, and being filled with horror at the thought that there were no police matrons in that day. She assisted at one of the first Stamford, Conn., woman suffrage meetings.

"My mother got up the meeting," she said, "and Susan B. Anthony was to speak. When the night came, there was at the meeting Miss Anthony, my family, and five men whom we found to be tradesmen of the village with whom we had dealings. Others did venture up the stairway, but seeing the small audience, were afraid of being recognized and fled.

"Now, when we have a suffrage meeting," she declared, "the automobiles block the road and stop the trolley cars."

Amelia Bingham told the league that she loved women more than anything else in all the wide world. "I do what I can for them, in my poor little humble way," she said.

Miss Forbes-Robertson told about the Actresses' Suffrage League in England.

"There is a writers' club, too, she said, and when we want to get money we send to them for a play, and I have had them deliver me one in twenty-four hours. Then we get the theatre of some suffragist manager and put it on." She answered Miss Bingham in remarks about the English militants.

"Cover with salt 95 per cent. of what you hear said about them, and chew with discretion the other 5 per cent." she said. "Their work is not an issue here and should not be brought into our discussions."

She closed her remarks with a compliment to suffragist families. "They have the happiest homes I have ever known, the best conducted, and the most scientifically brought up children," she said.

TEST OF 14-INCH GUN.

High Officers of Army Witness Firing at Sandy Hook Proving Grounds.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Jan. 6.—There were a number of high officers of the United States Army at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground to-day. They were accompanied by fifteen petty officers and students of the Engineer School at Washington Barracks. The steamers Ordnance, Rawley, and Engineer brought the visitors from New York, Governors Island, Forts Totten, Wadsworth, and Hamilton, and landed them at Sandy Hook, where they were received by Col. Roger Birnie, commanding officer of the proving ground; Col. E. D. Babbitt, Major E. Hoffer, and other officers from Fort Hancock. A salute was fired.

They came to witness the firing of a fourteen-inch coast defense rifle at a target of concrete re-enforced by iron rods and pieces of broken armor plate. Five fourteen-inch projectiles, each weighing 1,660 pounds, were fired with a charge graduated to represent a regular service charge. The result was not made public. The concussion was felt at a considerable distance.

Among the officers present were Gen. Wood, Chief of Staff; Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance; Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Artillery; Gen. Bixby, Chief of Engineers; Col. Mills, Chief of Staff at Governors Island; Col. Bayley and Capt. Embrick from the office of the Chief of Artillery, Washington; Col. Rossell, Col. Roestler, and Col. Black of the Board of Engineers. Prof. Alger, the naval expert on explosives and ordnance, was also present. The commanding officer of the Department of the East, Gen. Fred D. Grant, was invited, but was prevented from attending the test.

JURY CAN'T SOLVE POISON MYSTERY

Only Finds That Grace Elosser and Fiance Died from Cyanide of Potassium.

TAKEN BY UNKNOWN MEANS

Testimony of Family and Doctors Negative the Theory That Murder Was Committed.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 6.—The Coroner's jury late to-night returned a verdict that Charles E. Twigg and Grace Elosser died from the effects of cyanide potassium, administered in a manner unknown. They retired at 11:30 P. M. after hearing evidence since 7 o'clock in the evening. If the couple had been murdered no evidence supporting that theory was adduced at the hearing.

The testimony of the physicians summoned by the Elosser family the night of the tragedy, those who made the autopsy, the chemist who analyzed the contents of the dead girl's stomach, and the city Health officer, Dr. Francis Harrington, showed conclusively that the couple died from cyanide of potassium. There was no evidence to indicate that any one other than the victims themselves administered the poison. The State's Attorney is apparently decided that Twigg poisoned the girl and himself.

The jury met in the chapel of the morgue and sat from 7 o'clock in the evening until midnight. A sensation was caused by reports that poisoned fruit cake had been found in the stomach of Miss Elosser, and that the State's Attorney had been striving to keep it secret. The chemist in his testimony, however, did not mention fruit cake, but Louis Elosser, the dead girl's father, testified that there had been fruit cake in the house since Thanksgiving Day. He did not say whether any of it was eaten on the fatal night.

Dr. C. W. Foard, who was the first physician to reach the Elosser home after the discovery, testified that he found Grace Elosser's body on a bed in the room back of the parlor, it having been carried there by her mother and her sister May. Grace was dead. Shortly after he was shown the dead body of Twigg. Neither had anything in their hands, which were tightly clinched. While he was busy over the bodies May Elosser was overcome, not, he said, by an ordinary fainting spell, but by something more resembling an epileptic seizure, which lasted about fifteen minutes. She showed symptoms which would indicate slight poisoning from hydrocyanic acid. He used ammonia for the purpose of reviving her. This testimony was confirmed by Dr. E. L. Broadrup.

Louis F. Elosser, father of the dead girl, told of the events preceding and following the finding of the dead bodies in the parlor. He said that his wife had been cleaning the family silver, but did not know what preparation she used. He also declared emphatically that, so far as he knew, nothing that would serve to help clear up the mystery of the two deaths had been removed or concealed.

He was questioned closely by the State Attorney as to the scene in the parlor when the tragedy was discovered, particularly as to the whereabouts of May, sister of the dead girl. His wife's screams, he said, brought him to the room.

"Where was Miss May?"

"Upstairs, dressing."

"How did she look when she came down?"

"She was dressed in her ordinary clothes."

"Did not you see a tray of glasses on the piano?"

"No, Sir."

"Did Grace show you a ring?"

"She did, and then returned to the parlor."

Dr. Barker, the chemist, testified that re-action of cyanide was found in both stomachs and that a chemical analysis of the chewing gum in the couple's mouths revealed no trace of the poison.

Dr. Broadup testified that the man's stomach contained less poison than the woman's. When he was summoned to the house, Dr. Broadup said he found Miss May Elosser lying on the floor in a faint. The physicians revived her.

Other testimony showed that no receptacle had been found in which the fatal cyanide could have been brought into the Elosser home. It was also shown that chemical examination proved both the candy and chewing gum found in the house to be free from cyanide or other poison.

Vernon and Millard Twigg, brothers of the dead man, declared that cyanide of potassium was not used in the Twigg orchards.

George H. Ask of Keyer, West Va., an employe in Twigg's store there, said he had not known of Twigg's intended marriage to Miss Elosser, but had never seen him in a happier mood than when he left for Cumberland last Saturday.

Mr. Little, a jeweler, testified to selling a wedding ring to a man answering Twigg's description.

Mrs. Elosser, the mother of the dead girl, who was brought from a sick bed to testify, said that she saw Twigg arrive on Saturday, embrace Grace, and give her the wedding ring before he sat down. The pair asked her to come into the parlor, but she declined, not wishing to disturb them. She said that her daughter May was upstairs taking a bath when she found Grace and Twigg dead in the parlor. The witness declared that upon going into the parlor she thought they were asleep. She called Grace and tried to arouse her. Discovering Twigg to be in the same condition, she placed her hand on his shoulder and said, "Charlie, Charlie, what have you done?"

Asked if she saw any bottles or glasses in the room, she held up her hand and said dramatically:

"As God is my judge, I saw nothing."

Mrs. Carrie See, her youngest daughter, corroborated Mrs. Elosser in declaring that nothing was found in the parlor which would help clear the case. She also described the fainting spell for which Dr. Foard treated May Elosser.

THEIR MONEY CAME TOO LATE

Two Children Die on Ellis Island and Mother and One to be Deported.

Mrs. Anna Pele, her two daughters and son, set out from their home in Galicia nearly three months ago, to join their husband and father, a machinist in Chicago. Eight weeks ago they arrived here on the Russian-American line Lituania. The immigration authorities decided that they did not have enough money, so the family was held on Ellis Island, while word was sent to Pele.

Yesterday a letter came for Mrs. Pele, and in it was the money to carry her and the youngesters to the waiting husband and father, but the money arrived too late. In the crowded detention pen the little girls, 3 and 4 years old, developed scarlet fever. There were several cases on the island. Yesterday the children died.

Still Mrs. Pele and her son, a lad of 9, might have joined Pele in Chicago, but the doctors found that the boy had a contagious disease of the scalp which barred him from admission. So the next steamer of the Russian-American Line will carry the two back again.

CRACK TROTTER STOLEN.

Morris Kleinfield Offers $100 in The Times for a Sorrel and Surrey.

Spider, a crack trotter owned by Morris Kleinfield of 188 Hinsdale Street, Brooklyn, has been stolen, supposedly by a gang of horse thieves, who have been operating in the upper section of Brooklyn, and the owner advertises this morning in THE NEW YORK TIMES a reward of $100 for information leading to the recovery of the animal.

The horse was taken from Mr. Kleinfield's stable on the morning of Jan. 1. The thieves also stole a surrey and two sets of harness. Spider is a dark sorrel, 12 years old, and about 16 hands high. Mr. Kleinfield reported his loss to the police, but they have been unable to locate his property.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Five Steamships.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

CARMANIA, (Alexandria)—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alford, Mrs. Charles F. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Appleton, Mrs. William C. Beer, Mrs. C. W. Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Boone, Mrs. William E. Carter, Mrs. R. C. Clute, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cordes, Thomas E. Cornish, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Guy B. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Durkee, Mrs. J. B. Erhart, Mrs. J. C. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Goodspeed, A. H. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. C. Green, Mr. and Mrs. George Wood Harbeson, H. J. Heinz, Mr. and Mrs. David Hockstadter, Edwin Isham, Mrs. A. E. Johnston, William E. Keefe, Mrs. T. K. Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. MacDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Ogden Vicomte de Perigny, Miss V. A. Petrie, Mrs. George Herbert Risley, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Root, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanford, Mrs. Dean Sage, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stern, Mrs. A. L. Van Benthuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Percy F. Woodcock, and Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wright.

BERLIN (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. John Blake Baker, Mr. and Mrs. William Reynold Brown, Capt. W. F. Colton, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dodds, Miss Virginia Goodenow, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Hageman, Mrs. Samuel Higgins, L. J. Keene, American Consul at Florence; Dr. and Mrs. Maynard Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. Horace North, Miss Elizabeth Sage, Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Sill, Harold T. Webster, and Count and Countess Conrad Zeppelin.

OCEANIC, (Southampton)—Hugh Adair, A. R. Auld, Allan S. Bain, Mrs. M. A. Beal, Mrs. J. Enfield, Mrs. Percy Cornelius, L. E. B. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. d'Aubigny d'Engelbronner, Dr. I. W. Godings, American Consul at Montevideo; Commander and Mrs. Henry H. Hough, P. A. Krim, G. G. S. Lindsay, C. A. Morrell Miller, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Peavey, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Pierce, W. W. Rutherford, Mrs. L. G. Townsend, A. E. Mortimer Woolf, and Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Yeatman.

ORUBA, (Southampton, via West Indies)—R. T. Arvidson, J. J. Bennett, Waymouth Brandon, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Brooks, Frank Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Garcia, S. H. Hancock, Edward Kennedy, George C. Longby, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Pool, and Samuel Vickess.

MINNEWASKA, (London)—Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. C. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dimond, A. E. Jessup, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Milliken, Hubert Paine, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tompkins, and W. B. Varley.

EXPLOSION TIES UP AND DARKENS A CITY

Power House of Electric Co. in Minneapolis Destroyed by Short-Circuit of 13,000 Volts.

ELEVEN MEN NEAR DEATH

Blinding Flashes and Deafening Crashes Continuous—Streets Unlighted—Newspapers Use Hand Presses.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—An explosion and fire which destroyed the main plant of the General Electric Company early to-day, injured three men, caused a loss of $750,000, and seriously interfered with business throughout the city during the day, left the city to-night in almost total darkness. Several office buildings got power for light and elevators from the street railway company and flour mills until 11 o'clock, but after that time all power was turned off. No street lamps were lighted and all save the main section of the city was without electric light all night.

Fearing that the darkness of the city may induce lawlessness, the entire police and detective force is held in reserve with waiting automobiles.

The General Electric Company has 500 men making arrangements so that the power from the company's plants in Taylor's Falls can be used.

The escape of eleven men who were at work at the time of the accident was a source of wonderment. On their way to the mill race, through which they escaped, they were compelled to pick their way through a mass of charged and tangled wires, with flames burning all around them and bricks and débris tumbling down on all sides.

The explosion, which plunged the city into darkness and almost paralyzed the commercial life of the city, was in the "13,000 wire" leading into the power plant at Third Avenue, Southeast, and Main Street. A tangled mass of wire machinery was thrown in every direction by the explosion. Fire, which followed, completed the demolition.

Three separate explosions were accompanied by ear-splitting cracks and vivid display of blue electric flame. There is little left of the power plant beyond the charred wreckage level with the water in the river.

Blinding arcs of electricity powerful enough to bore through steel girders rent the air, igniting coal gas in the boiler room and communicating with twenty dynamos on the top floor. Cables slapped and writhed, wheels ground and whizzed. Lights were all extinguished, and for a minute the building was outlined by ghastly blue light.

Among the more seriously hit by the loss of power were the newspapers which are dependent on electric power to run their plants. One newspaper used a hand press of pioneer days, and on it issued a one-page extra. The papers got power from a neighboring plant later.

Corse Payton Enters Vaudeville.

Corse Payton is to follow the example of Nat Goodwin and go into vaudeville, also in James Madison Morton's comedy "Lend Me Five Shillings." Mr. Payton will make his first appearance at the American Music Hall on Jan. 16, and will have a company of fifteen in his support.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
2:20—Pier 10 E. R.; N. Y. & Baltimore Transportation Co.	$200
4:00—45 1st St.; Independent Provision Co.	Trifling
7:30—158 Ludlow St.; David Jacobs	$300
7:15—385 West Broadway; Union Gas & Electric Fixture Co. and others	$100,000
9:45—55 E. Houston St.; Raphael Rignoli	Trifling
11:30—5 Christie St.; Pauline Glickman	$5
P. M.	
12:01—12, 14, and 16 Pell St.; Mr. Pratt and others	$20,000
12:35—225 E. 11th St.; Howard Mission and Home	Trifling
1:00—240 E. 79th St.; Mrs. Rottenchaer	$20
1:45—4 East 107th St.; C. Laxurus	$50
2:30—323 East 63d St.; Peter Plansimo	$5
3:10—237 West 115th St.; L. Rothchild	Trifling
3:45—147 East 126th St.; N. Y. Bill Posting Co	Trifling
6:20—304 East 101st St.; I. Gold	Trifling
6:45—437 East 10th St.; I. Jacobwitz	Trifling
7:30—32-34 Gansevoort St.; Fair Linen Co.	$5
8:05—174 Chrystie St.; M. Cohen	$10
9:03—1,000 Madison Av.; H. Hart	$1,000
9:05—2,142—Madison Av.; Lion Brewery	Trifling
10:10—445 West 39th St.; C. Sinto	$25
11:10—335 East 21st St.; Edw. Scanlon	$25

WM. VOGEL & SON
(Clothiers and Outfitters to Men)

Final Days
of the Closing-Out Sale

Lease Expires
on Houston St. Store

Closing Out Entire Stock
Everything in Our Houston Street Store Must Be Sold Before Termination of Lease

Winter Suits and Overcoats That were $25, $27.50, $30 — 16.50
Silk Lined Winter Overcoats That were $50, $45, $40 — 27.50
Spring and Summer Suits That were $20.00 — 12.50

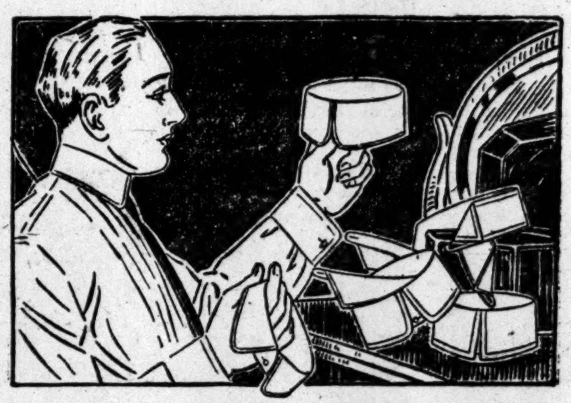
No Alterations. No C. O. D.'s. No Charges.

At the termination of this lease we give up the Houston Street Store to concentrate our undivided energy and attention upon our new store at Broadway and 44th Street—a model and modern clothing institution founded in the very heart of the new retail centre.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Broadway and Houston St.

O'NEILL-ADAMS Co
1868 Established 43 Years 1911
6th Ave., 20th to 22d St.

Thousands of Men's Collars
In the January White Sale



Adams Building—Just inside the 21st St. door.

6 Collars for 50c
4-ply in one-quarter sizes. Sizes 14 to 18.

There are twelve different styles with the famous lock front, wing and turn-down styles. They are all new shapes. As good a collar as we ever sold at 2 for 25c. Fully shrunken, beautifully hand-laundered and turned, which insures long wear, and the button holes are eyelet button holes, which outlast the slit button holes two to one.

Most 15c collars are only 3-ply, these are 4-ply, and will be sold in lots of half a dozen only and the half-dozen must all be of one size and style. 6 for 50c.

We give SURETY STAMPS and redeem them in merchandise.

J. M. Gidding & Co
564-66-68 Fifth Avenue
Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets

Our Entire Stock of Furs
At About Half Regular Prices
All the Most Recent Styles

Women's Coats of selected Hudson Seal—regularly $250 to $950— *now* $135 *to* $550

Coats of fine Caracul and Persian Lamb—regularly $275 to $900— *now* $150 *to* $500

Fur Sets of Russian Sable, Mink, Natural Blue Fox, Pointed Fox, White Fox, Skunk, Fitch and other fashionable Furs—regularly $100 to $1,500— *now* $65 *to* $350

Women's Tailor-made Suits
At Marked Reductions

At $29.50 we offer plain tailored Suits which formerly were $50 and $55.

At $39.50 we offer a select assortment of smart Custom-tailored Suits which originally were $65, $75, $85 and $95.

At Half the Regular Prices we offer all of our imported and more expensive Suits.

Decisive Reductions have been made on Gowns and Evening Wraps—Street, Carriage and Motor Coats—and Millinery.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

January Reductions

$20.00, $22.50 & $25.00 Suits and Overcoats — 15.00
$22.50, $25.00 & $27.50 Suits and Overcoats — 17.50
$27.50, $30.00 & $32.50 Suits and Overcoats — 21.00
$35.00, $37.50 & $40.00 Suits and Overcoats — 26.00
$40.00 & $45.00 Suits — 32.50
$45.00, $50.00 & $55.00 Overcoats — 32.50
$55.00, $60.00 & $65.00 Overcoats — 42.50
$75.00 Overcoats — 50.00
$18 & $20 Suits and Overcoats (Broken sizes) — 12.50

There are some 10,000 garments from which to make your selection—in fact, every Smith Gray & Co. Winter overcoat and mixture suit in our four stores—in sizes and models for men, young men and boys.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

SG Co

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

32 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19th TO 20th STREET. NEW YORK.

Special Sale Today
Sensational Reductions
"Handled Book" Sale
All Books Reduced 50% to 70% Below Regular Selling Prices

OUR Annual Clean-up after the holidays offers an opportunity to the book lover to obtain gems of literature at prices so low as to permit of a library being formed with very trifling demands upon the most modest purse.

The usual handling and mussing about of books during our tremendous holiday rush does not impair the books, but renders it impossible to sell them as new.

Fiction, Literature, Poetry, Humor, Essays, Autobiography, Historical Editions and Famous Novels, Works of Modern Achievements, Science, Classical, Etc.

All the World of Literature for a song. Thousands of books arranged on popular price tables.

15c Values to 50c
25c Values to 75c
49c Values to $1.50
75c Values to $2.00
98c Values to $3.00

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Av., 19th to 20th St.

FORCED OFF THE SEA BY STEAMSHIP POOL

Four Independent Lines Said to Have Succumbed to the Steerage Rate Cutting.

OFFICIAL TELLS OF THREATS

Ticket Agents Were Intimidated, He Declares, and Railroads Compelled to Pay a Refund to Pool Liners.

Edward O. Thomas, New York manager of the Uranium Steamship Company, who declared that the Atlantic Steamship Conference has been trying for four years to drive him out of the steamship business, said yesterday that he had read with much amusement the defense of the Conference issued by its members. His smile broadened when he spoke of the statement that the present Federal suit against the combine was a sort of friendly arrangement.

"I have fought the Conference for four years," he said, "and the threat has been made that I will be driven out of the steamship business. In defence of the combination of steamship lines, it is said it is not restraint of trade. Well, I can tell you the steamship lines it has driven out of business. There was the Zotti Steamship Company, the Russian Volunteer Fleet, The New York & Continental Steamship Company, the Northwest Transport line, and now it is trying to force the Uranium Steamship Company to the wall.

"The New York & Continental line was started with English capital. Its steamships ran between New York, Hamburg and Rotterdam. That line was put out of business by a line then formed called the Neu Hamburger line. It is significant that as soon as the New York & Continental line went out of service, the Neu Hamburger line was discontinued and its contracts turned over to the Hamburg-American line.

"Later the Northwest Transport line was formed to carry on a freight and passenger business between here and Rotterdam. This line was fought by the whole Conference. It sailed steamships on or near the date of departure of those of the Transport line and cut the steerage rate to meet the occasion. Reductions of steerage rates were made three or four days before the sailing of a Transport vessel and when the latter vessel had left port the rates were jumped back to the old figure.

Agents Intimidated.

"The Northwest Transport Line had to be discontinued. The chartered steamships were taken over by their owners and these formed the Uranium Steamship Company. It is being operated now and meeting the same tactics. This is certainly preventing competition and killing off new business. This is the object of the conference. It was formed to fix steerage rates, to agree upon the rates to be charged agents, to make rules to manage and punish agents, and one rule prohibits agents booking passengers except upon Conference lines.

"So far as the cabin traffic is concerned this makes no difference. Cabin passengers pick their vessel long before they sail. It is not so with the steerage. The advantage of a prospective passenger, third class, going to an agent who can offer one of several routes instead of offering bookings upon just one line is apparent.

"The Conference has a network of agents throughout the country. Take the tickets of the Uranium Steamship Company to a steamship agent and you will see the power of the Conference and its inclination to restrict trade. Independent line tickets are returned to the offfice. Not so long ago an agent wrote frankly that if he handled our business he would loose the Conference lines.

"Here is another of the Conference methods. An outside line goes to a man, who is perhaps the keeper of a small store in a crowded section of some city, and offers to make him an agent. He turns out to be a good man, and under instruction becomes a good agent. Then there comes to him an offer from the Conference Lines to handle their tickets, and it is pointed out that he will make more money. If he accepts he must stop selling independent tickets. This, I charge, shows that the Atlantic Conference is a conspiracy to restrict, monopolize, and restrain trade.

Get a Drawback, too.

"This is not all. The Conference has another weapon to throttle competition. This is an agreement with the Western Passenger Association of Railways. The railroads give the Conference lines what I call a rebate, but what is otherwise called a commission, on all east and west bound railroad tickets sold by the combined lines' agents. Where a man, say in Chicago, sells a steerage ticket through to Rotterdam, or some other foreign port, the railroad company gives the steamship company a commission on the railroad ticket sold to take that man to the port of embarkation.

"I believe the railroads would be willing to give the same commission to outside lines, but they are prevented by the agreement with the Conference. This commission in some cases amounts to the commission paid by the line to the agent who sold the ticket so that the Conference line does not even lose the commission money. The steamship line outside the Conference has to go down in its own pocket to pay the commission.

"Sailing schedules are changed to meet opposition, rates are cut so low that if there is a loss it is paid proportionately by the other lines in the Conference. There still remains with the Conference another weapon, the cutting of freight rates. The freight carried at present by the steamships of the Uranium Steamship Company is not great enough to make such an action worth while.

"Conditions are different on the other side, and the same tactics cannot be employed. Apparently they are not necessary to drive outside lines out of business.

Profit in Lower Rates.

"The conditions I have described actually exist notwithstanding the plausible statements which have been made about the semi-philanthropic objects of the Atlantic Conference. When the Conference men gravely say that they can't carry steerage passengers profitably at a lower rate, it is to laugh. They could be carried, say, 25 per cent. cheaper, and a fortune made in the carrying. Recently, when it was necessary for business purposes for a Conference line steamer to cut the steerage rate from $37.50 to $24, some 1,500 steerage passengers were carried, and as many more left behind on the pier to be turned over to another Conference line steamship. I don't think the Conference lost money."

The steamships of the Uranium Steamship Company are the Campanello, Uranium and the Volturno. They sail every fortnight for Rotterdam by way of Halifax.

RUSSIA INTERESTED.

May Pass a Law to Divert Emigrants from the German Lines.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.—The proceedings of the United States Government against the Atlantic Conference, the alleged pool of thirteen steamship companies to control the transatlantic steerage traffic, has excited keen interest here, where it is asrrted that rate cutting by the combination drove the Russian volunteer fleet out of business after it had sustained a loss of $450,000 during eighteen months of attempted competition.

The action of the Russian East Asiatic Steamship Company's Libau-New York line in joining the conference is disapproved here, as hard times have had the effect of surrendering the bulk of Russian emigration to German lines.

An emigration bill drawn for the purpose of fighting the pool will soon come up in the Duma. Its principal provision waives the present passport requirement in the cases of emigrants who sail on Russian steamers from Ibau for New York. The measure, if enacted, is certain to strip the German lines, as passports vary in cost from $15 to $25, and the only alternative is the hazardous running of the frontier.

Catarrh of the Stomach
Gastric Troubles

While taking food, and between meals when distress appears, Sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

A Natural Mineral Spring Water

It Promptly Corrects These Conditions.

For Sale by Send for Booklet.

Park & Tilford

and all First-Class Druggists and Grocers, or MANACEA WATER CO., 13 Stone St., N. Y.

FEAR RUSSO-GERMAN DEAL.

Alleged Test of Pact to Aid Each Other in Persia Alarms English.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—An evening paper publishes what purports to be the text of an agreement between Russia and Germany on Persian affairs. The agreement is supposed to be a result of the meeting of the Kaiser and the Czar at Potsdam last November.

According to the published document Germany disclaims any political interests in Persia and recognizes Russia's interests in Northern Persia. Russia on her part, agrees to co-operate in building the long proposed Bagdad Railway and its branches, and to give German commerce in Persia equality of treatment.

This important pact is quite likely to be resented by France and Great Britain as disloyalty on Russia's part to their entente.

The sequel of the visit of the Russian Monarch to Germany has been anticipated jealously in England, where it was believed that the not too cordial relations between Germany and Russia would be found to have been followed by a better understanding possibly to the disadvantage of this country.

BARS SECONDARY BOYCOTTS.

Justice Blackmar Enjoins Unions from Interfering with Brooklyn Firm.

Making permanent an injunction obtained by the Albro J. Newton Company, restraining the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners from interfering with the business of that firm, Supreme Court Justice Blackmar, in Brooklyn, yesterday declared the so-called "secondary boycotts" illegal.

The Newton Company maintains what is known as an "open shop," and the decision of the court sustains its contention that it has a right to maintain such a shop. It manufactures doors and window sashes, and has a factory at Union and Nevins Streets, Brooklyn. The company employes 175 men, and does a large business. The unions tried to get the men employed in the shop to join their organizations, and when they refused to do so it was alleged that the unions sent circulars to the customers of the company saying that the union men would not handle any material that was not made under "strict union conditions." After sending out the circulars the unions, it was asserted, "called off" the union men who were working for firms that were using materials turned out by the Newton Company.

Justice Blackmar holds that while socaled "peaceful" strikes are legal in themselves, the actions of the defendants amounted to conspiracy to injure the business of the plaintiff. Conceding the good of unions, the court declared that they should respect property rights in their struggles with employers.

Broome County Men's Third Dinner.

The third annual dinner of the Broome County Association will be held at the Hotel Astor next Wednesday. Warren O. King of the General Chemical Company is President of the association, and Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards is Chairman of the Dinner Committee. Among the speakers will be Judge Charles Forrest Moore, James T. Rogers of Binghamton, and the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn.

Carolinians to Dine on the 13th.

The North Carolina Society will give a dinner at the Hotel Astor on Jan. 13. Among the speakers will be Gifford Pinchot and J. A. Holmes, Chief of the Bureau of Mines. Dr. W. B. Pritchard is President of the society.

Lloyd's to Widen Its Committee.

It was announced yesterday that the committee of Lloyd's Shipping Society, now composed of ship owners, underwriters, and merchants, will be increased in the near future by the addition of representatives of shipbuilding and engineering interests.

ROYAL MAIL HAS QUIT SOUTHAMPTON

Will Run to West Indian and South American Ports from New York in Future.

TO OPERATE AS LOCAL LINE

Disagreement with British Authorities Over Mail Subsidy Causes a Big Mail Route Change.

Following a disagreement with the British Government over the mail subsidy between England and the West Indies the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, one of the oldest and perhaps the largest of English steamship lines, announced yesterday that it has discontinued Southampton as a port of call in its West Indian-New York route. As one branch of its service the company has since 1906 operated a line of steamships between this port and Southampton by the way of many West Indian and South American ports. Hereafter the vessels of this line will run out of New York to West Indian ports and return here. The line will be operated as a local line in opposition to other West Indian lines sailing from and returning to this port.

The proposed change is one of the most important made in the steamship world, and the decision to discontinue the through service to Southampton came after many conferences with the Government and deliberation on the part of the company's officers. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has been operating a line out of Southampton to the West Indies for seventy years. Many years ago its steamships came through to New York, but that service was discontinued.

In 1902, when Joseph Chamberlain was Colonial Minister, a mail subsidy of $400,000 a year was awarded the Elder-Dempster Line for a direct service from Bristol to Jamaica. This contract aroused criticism at the time.

Up to 1905 the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company had a contract to maintain a mail service for $400,000 a year. When that contract expired the company agreed to try a weight system, receiving payment at a specified rate per pound for different classes of mail matter. Business with the British Government has been carried on under this system ever since.

Last year the company officials asked for a regular mail contract. There was much dickering, and then the British authorities offered the company a three-year contract at $275,000 a year. This was refused, and the company asked for a ten-year contract at $250,000 a year. The company planned on the strength of the long-term contract to build new boats and improve the service.

Lloyd B. Sanderson, the General Agent in the United States, recently returned from England, where he went on business connected with the subsidy.

No agreement was reached and recently came the announcement that the British Government had entered into a temporary agreement with the Elder-Fyffe Line, operating between Costa Rica, Kingston, and Manchester, England, to carry the mails.

Now comes the announcement by the company that Southampton is to be dropped and its vessels are not to cross the Atlantic.

The new sailing schedule, not yet made public, gives as ports of call in the new service Bermuda, Antilla, Jamaica, Colon, Cartagena, and Puerto Colombo. From the latter port the steamers will return to New York, stopping at the same ports.

The steamship Oruba, leaving port to-day, will continue through to Southampton as well as the Magdalena, leaving Feb. 18, and the Trent leaving on March 18. The line is not sure that they will carry passengers and it is understood they are going across for a Spring overhauling.

Sanderson & Son, the agents of the Royal Mail line, also announce their appointment as agents for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, a line recently purchased by the Roya Mail Company.

Beside this line, which comprises twenty-seven steamers, plying out of Liverpool to the East and West coast ports of South America, the Seam Packet Company also operates a line from Southampton to Brazil and the River Plate, another out of New York to Bermuda and Cuba, another from London to Morocco and the Canary Islands and the "Shire" line from London through the canal to the Far East.

NO HONDURAN PROTECTORATE

United States Aiding Debt Funding Plans to Prevent European Intervention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—In order to avoid any possibility of the intervention of European powers in the affairs of Honduras in contravention of the Monroe Doctrine, the United States Government is endeavoring to straighten out the tangled financial affairs of that country. There is no present intention, it is said at the State Department, of establishing a financial protectorate over Honduras similar to that which exists in relation to Santo Domingo.

The principal of the debt contracted between 1867 and 1870 was £5,398,570. The present total, with accrued interest, exceeds $109,000,000, and the bonds being quoted on foreign Exchanges at 12½ to 13 cents on the dollar, the bondholders are very anxious to effect a settlement under the best terms possible. For this reason the republic is negotiating with American financiers for a loan. The amount of the loan which has been suggested ranges from $7,500,000 to $10,000,000. Juan E. Paredes, Minister of Finance of Honduras, who arrived here last night, to-day conferred with officials of the State Department in regard to some of the details of an arrangement under which the foreign bondholders will be satisfied.

DIETZ FREE UNDER BOND.

Slayer of Deputy Sheriff Harp Will Be Tried March 6.

HAYWARD, Wis., Jan. 6.—John F. Dietz was released from the Hayward County Jail to-day on approval of his bonds by Judge Riordan.

On March 6 Dietz will be tried for killing Oscar Harp, a Deputy, in the memorable fight at Cameron Dam, when Dietz was captured by Sheriff Madeen.

Negro Gives $30,000 to Tuskegee.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 6.—Henry Ridings, a well-to-do pioneer negro of Sioux City, aged 75 years, died last night. Mr. Ridings is without relatives and leaves a fortune of $30,000. He declared shortly before his death that the entire sum should go to Booker T. Washington's Tuskegee Institute.

Gallagher Gets a Writ of Error.

In Jersey City yesterday Alexander Simpson, representing James J. Gallagher, attempted assasin of Mayor Gaynor, who was sentenced on Wednesday last to serve twelve years in the New Jersey State Prison for assault, with intent to kill Street Cleaning Commissioner William H. Edwards, took out a writ of error in favor of his client. The papers were forwarded to the Supreme Court at Trenton.

THE WONDER IS

That any Owner should fail to insist upon that protection which can alone render his investment profitable.

The Owner who pays due regard to Quality, Speed and Economy will ensure the stability of his investment and an adequate revenue.

That is why we urge the Owner about to build, to employ our organization and thereby ensure the economical conduct of his work.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

The Annual Financial Review with The New York Times to-morrow will contain "Control of Railroad Capitalization," by Milo R. Maltbie, New York State Public Service Commission. Order to-day.—Adv.

CAP FOUND WAS GRACE'S.

One Picked Up on Belgian Coast Identified as Lost Aviator's.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Word was received that the aviator's cap and glasses picked up in the North Sea off Mariakerke, Belgium, have been identified as those worn by Cecil Grace, who was lost while attempting to cross the English Channel from Calais to Dover on Dec. 22.

A diligent search of the coast in the vicinity of Mariakerke is being made in hope of recovering the aviator's body.

SIN TO READ NEWSPAPERS.

Archbishop of Lyons Forbids Catholics to Read Republican Prints.

LYONS, France, Jan. 6.—The Archbishop of Lyons to-day issued a diocesan decree forbidding Catholics to read four Republican newspapers published in the diocese.

The Archbishop declared that the reading of the papers was a sin.

BRILL CLOTHES
READY TO WEAR—WELL MADE

A Day of Great Values
Men's $25 Suits Reduced to $20
$20 & $18 Suits Now $15

These are suits of character and quality; of fine new fabrics, well styled and thoroughly hand tailored. There's a bigger saving in the purchase of any one of them, than the figures indicate. For they were the best that could be made at their original prices.

Plaid Back Overcoats, $25, $30
Presto-collar Overcoats, $15, $20, $25
Silk Lined Overcoats, $30, $35, $40, $45

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich 125th STREET, at Third Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

CLOSING OUT SALE
Not a Dollar's Worth to Be Reserved
It's an Imperative Closing Out Sale of the Entire Stock in the Greenhut Building at Prices that Are Crowding This Store Every Day

Come and see the enthusiastic buying that the sensationally low prices inspire—this Closing Out Sale is a mighty merchandise movement planned to force the selling of millions of dollars' worth of new merchandise in a short space of time. The saving possibilities will prove a real revelation to you as they have to the throngs that daily crowd our aisles. We must clear the Greenhut building at once, as we are under contract to turn it over to the architects and fixture builders in order to rearrange the building to fit the requirements of the new enterprise. Then, too, we have determined to open under the new firm name with an entire new stock of merchandise.

Greenhut and Company and Siegel Cooper Company
Will Consolidate Their Two Stores—Intend To Have One Big Store In the Two Buildings—One Great Enterprise Under One Management

Positively unprecedented values in Women's, Misses' and Girls' Suits, Coats, Dresses and Skirts. Trimmed Millinery, Furs, Gloves, Muslin Underwear, Silk Petticoats, Waists, Wrappers, Corsets, Shoes, Hosiery, Knit Underwear, Infants' Wear, Boys' and Youths' Clothing, Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, White Goods, Linens and Art Needlework, Laces and Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Dress Trimmings, Notions, Jewelry, Silverware, Leather Goods, Toilet Articles, Stationery, Umbrellas, Neckwear, Veilings, Ribbons, Untrimmed Millinery, Flowers and Feathers, Men's Furnishings.

We Wish to Again State Emphatically That It Is
The Absolute Closing Out of the ENTIRE Greenhut and Company Stocks
Within a Very Limited Space of Time

Greenhut and Company

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps With All Cash or Charge Purchases Until Noon. Single Stamps After Noon.
Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York City. Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Girls' Outer Wear.
A Special Clearance Sale.

JUST AT THE TIME OF YEAR when every prudent mother is considering necessary replenishments in the daughter's wardrobe comes this special clearance sale of most serviceable styles and this season's designs in girls' Reefers and misses' (and small women's) Dresses and Suits. These are among some of our best garments, but having come down to broken sizes are repriced for your interested attention.

At $1.98, values up to $4.98. Only 64 girls' Reefers, well made, of diagonal cheviots; some are lined throughout, some are unlined. Broken sizes, of course, but from 6 to 14 years in the lot.

At $2.98, values to $7.98. A special lot of 36 girls' Reefers, of fancy mixtures and checks and some chinchillas; lined throughout with gray flannel or mercerized sateen. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

At $5.98, values to $9.98. Girls' Reefers, strictly men tailored, of choice mixtures; a few navy and black cheviots; full box styles, mostly flannel lined. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

At $9.98, values up to $25. Misses' one-piece Dresses and tailor made two-piece Suits. This is a lot gathered for quick selling, embracing one of a kind, cheviots, serges, fancy mixtures, the majority in black and navy, with lace yokes and braid trimming. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years, and for small sized women.

None of these items sent on approval, credited or exchanged.

Second Floor, Fulton St. and Elm Place.

210 Charming Waists at $10.
Many From Most Famous Paris Makers.
Values From $12.98 to $37.50.

IF YOU COULD GO INTO A FAMOUS WAIST SHOP in Paris and select one of the very choicest models for TEN DOLLARS you would think you had a piece of amazing good fortune—and that would be the fact.

But to-day you may buy new and fine Goupy Waists from Paris at Loeser's for ten dollars each, and Waists from other Paris makers like Traunche, Rode Cronde, etc., as well. In fact, if you come promptly enough you may have a share in the very best offering of Waists at **$10** each that we ever made or ever heard of.

These imported Waists are lingerie models; some beautifully embroidered in conventional designs with real Cluny lace insertions combined with the embroidery in medallion effects. Others are of French nainsook with shoulder yokes of lace and embroidery, including most effective use of the real Irish lace.

There are some 85 beautiful Waists of chiffon—American made; and some Waists of exquisite Japanese handkerchiefs in ombre effects and plain grounds with borders in wistaria, green and blue. Charming little kimono sleeve effects with fancy necklace yokes. The chiffons are mostly one of a kind, and very elaborate; some lined with chiffon and some silk lined.

We shall hold the Sale in the French Room to-day, and it is surely a marvelously interesting occasion. None sent C. O. D. or credited.

Second Floor, Bond Street.

Notably Little Prices on
Charming Sacques and Gowns.

NEGLIGEE WEAR for dainty women never cost less for its worth than you will find it here to-day. Two special groups:

$3 to $4 Sacques at $2.59 to $2.98.

These are of the soft all wool French flannels and of crepe albatross. One style has high neck, long sleeves, rolling collar and cuffs, fitted back and pinked edge. Another style has tucked back, silk scalloped edge all around and is finished with rolling collar and cuffs and with belt at the waist line. Colors are pink, blue and lavender.

$16.50 to $39 Negligee Gowns, $8 to $18.50.

Only twenty-five of these and all different. They are some of the most beautiful styles we have had all winter; made of silk and albatross and various fancy materials. Now, because they are just one of a kind, and some are not exactly fresh, their prices are cut deeply.

Second Floor, Livingston Street.

Sale of Elastic Belting.
50c. to 98c. a Yard. Regular 65c. to $1.98.

THREE FINE GROUPS of Elastic Belting will be offered to-day at much lower prices than usual, because we are readjusting stocks.

There is a splendid assortment of the fancy colors as well as the desirable Persian patterns.

65c. to 98c. Patterns at 50c. a Yard.
$1.10 and $1.25 Patterns at 75c. a Yard.
$1.49 and $1.98 Patterns at 98c. a Yard.

Colored Wash Trimmings, assorted patterns, values up to 9c. a yard, at 5c
"Can't-Be-Seen" Hooks and Eyes, regularly 10c. a card, at 5c

Notion Store, Main Floor, Livingston Street.

29c. to 69c. Mesh Veilings, 19c.

TWO THOUSAND YARDS in this timely January purchase and in the majority of instances the saving is more than a full half.

There are plain and fancy meshes, octagon, hairline and other attractive patterns as well as a large showing of chenille dot effects, in the large and small sizes, put on in various effective ways.

All are of good quality and the color range embraces the best of shades, including plenty of black, brown and navy.

Veilings of 29c. to 69c. value for .... 19c. a yard.

Main Floor, Fulton Street.

Men's January Clearance of
Suits and Overcoats.

WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS reduced in price NOW when you need them, instead of waiting for a month or two when the season is nearly over.

So broad a stock concerned in the reductions that EVERY man can find the sort of Suit and Overcoat he likes and that will fit him properly.

At the same time the assurance that in buying at the lessened prices you will get the same quality of fabric, style and workmanship as though you paid regular prices. All of this Clothing was made for us and made in the superior Loeser way. We never sell Clothing of any other sort under any conditions.

Loeser $25 and $30 Suits at $20.
Loeser $20 to $25 Suits at $16.50.
Loeser $15 to $20 Suits at $12.50.
Loeser $25 to $30 Overcoats at $20.
Loeser $20 to $25 Overcoats at $15.

There is plenty of variety for choice. Among the Suits the conservative and the more distinctive styles that young men prefer. Among the Overcoats are black and Oxford and fancy coatings.

Books Slightly Hurt,
Prices Greatly Damaged.

AND JUST THE BOOK you have been coveting may still remain with a hurt no greater than it might gain with a single perusal.

Book-lovers have been hanging like swarming bees around these tables, but there are as many tastes as there are individuals, and the man or woman who thinks just like you may not have been here to secure your coveted volumes.

But make haste. Main Floor, Livingston Street.

DIX LIKELY TO FAVOR SHEPARD FOR SENATE

Despite His Non-Committal Stand, It Is Known He Would Welcome Lawyer's Election.

OSBORNE PRAISES MURPHY

Thinks He Is Acting in Good Faith and Won't Do Anything to Jeopard the Party's Future.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—With the reassembling of the legislators next Thursday the contest for Chauncey M. Depew's seat in the United States Senate will begin in real earnest. Everybody at the Capitol is looking for a busy campaign from then until the Democratic caucuses are held the following Monday night to choose one of the various candidates in the field.

With the weakening of the Sheehan boom, the chances of Edward M. Shepard's election are regarded as much improved. Mr. Shepard will be here on Wednesday and remain until after the contest has been definitely settled.

While Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, is in undisputed control of the Democratic State organization, and while the delegation from New York City, which everybody looks upon as being especially under his thumb, would form a majority in both the Senate and Assembly caucuses, if the Brooklyn contingent joins with their brethren from the other boroughs, it is a common saying at the Capitol that the Senatorial situation "is up to Gov. Dix and Mayor Gaynor." Mr. Murphy, in order to retain the prestige that came to him through the Democratic victory last Fall, must retain their good will and work in harmony with both. Mayor Gaynor has already come out openly for Mr. Shepard as the successor of Senator Depew.

Gov. Dix has not. In his talks with people who have discussed the Senatorial situation with him, he has declared again and again that he would not be dragged into the contest, and that no pressure would be exercised from the Executive Chamber to influence the Democratic majority in the Legislature in its action. It is no secret that Gov. Dix is a great admirer of Mr. Shepard, and it is positively known that he would like to see him elected. It is also certain that by the time the caucuses are held the responsible Democratic leaders outside the Legislature will have no room for doubt as to what action the Governor would prefer.

Thomas M. Osborne, whom Gov. Dix has appointed Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, came up from New York to-day, and, after seeing the Governor, left for his home in Auburn. He will remain there until Tuesday, when he will return to the Capitol to take up anew his aggressive campaign for the election of Mr. Shepard. His acceptance of the appointment did not involve the abandonment of his activities as head of the Shepard movement in the State.

"The situation has changed radically, and now is most favorable to Mr. Shepard, who, I believe, will be elected," said Mr. Osborne to a TIMES correspondent, with whom he discussed the matter. "As far as the up-State legislators are concerned, I have no misgivings. I was somewhat concerned about the situation in New York City, but I left there not without ground for encouragement."

When it was suggested to Mr. Osborne that the opposition of Mr. Murphy might place an insurmountable obstacle in the way of Mr. Shepard's election, he said:

"Mr. Murphy has not, openly at least, taken any position on the question. When he does, any declaration he makes will naturally carry great weight. But so far Mr. Murphy has manifested a genuine desire to do only what is best for the party. I have reason to be strongly convinced that he will refrain from doing anything that might tend to embarrass Gov. Dix in his administration, or place the future of the party interests of the State in jeopardy.

"All he has done so far has been proof of his sincerity to aid the Governor and his party, and I believe that when the time comes for him to state his position openly on the Senatorship his action will be dictated by the same commendable motive. Mr. Murphy should be credited with a good many things for which he is not given his due."

MURPHY BACK AT DESK.

Wait for the Caucus, He Says, to See Who Will Be Senator.

Charles F. Murphy was at Tammany Hall yesterday for the first time since the inauguration of Gov. Dix and his visit to Albany for the ceremonies. He declined to discuss the Senatorship question.

"Who is going to be selected?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"I don't know," he replied. "You will have to wait until after the caucus."

URGES VAN SANTVOORD.

Rensselaer County Chairman Submits His Candidacy to Murphy.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—John P. Kelly, Chairman of the Rensselaer County Democratic Committee, and Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany Hall leader, held a conference to-day relative to the candidacy of Seymour Van Santvoord of this city as successor to Cauncey M. Depew in the United States Senate. Mr. Murphy was told that the Rensselaer County Democrats, as well as prominent men in the party throughout the State, were favorable to Mr. Van Santvoord's candidacy and would like to see him elected to the United States Senate.

The Tammany chieftain was non-committal, but he listened attentively to Mr. Kelly. The latter feels that Mr. Van Santvoord's chances are as good as, if not better then, those of other candidates mentioned.

KILLED BY GAS.

Aged Inventor and Retired Merchant the Victims.

Gas was responsible yesterday for two deaths and three near deaths in Manhattan. George W. Hattler, a retired merchant, who formerly had a store in Lyons, N. Y., killed himself in the bathroom of his apartment at 28 West Ninety-fourth Street. His wife had gone to Brooklyn to visit friends, and he had told the maid to keep quiet as he intended taking a nap in the parlor. Smelling gas some time later, she traced it to the bathroom, where she found him dead. Mr. Hattler had been suffering with a nervous disorder.

The quick action of Edward Delano of 6 Centre Market Place saved the life of William Englandt, a pickle maker, early yesterday morning. Mr. Delano, who is a morning newspaper worker, was going home, when he saw a girl run out of 2 Centre Market Place, calling for help. Going inside the house, Mr. Delano found that Mr. Englandt, the owner of the house, had been overcome by gas from a jet he had accidentally left open. The young man worked over Mr. Englandt for an hour, and when Dr. McNeil came from St. Vincent's Hospital he said that the manufacturer would live, and that his life was due to the prompt, intelligent, and effective action of Mr. Delano.

Charles Haas of 82 West 12?th Street, a baker, telephoned a brother-in-law early yesterday morning that he was about to kill himself with gas. Dressing quickly and jumping into a taxicab, Theodore Bertsch of 1,658 Third Avenue, the brother-in-law, raced to Haas's home, picking up a policeman on the way. Haas, who had had time only to become dazed, was rescued from death. Then he was locked up.

Mrs. Mary Garity of 221 East Forty-fourth Street, unhappy, she said, because her husband's family dominated him and was mean to her, turned the gas on in her room yesterday and then lay down to die. A neighbor smelled the gas and ran out for assistance, which came in time to save her life. She was sent to Harlem Hospital.

Charles A. Bergtold, 70 years old, an inventor, lay down in one of his rooms at 374 East 155th Street last night to take a nap. He had spread a towel over a gas stove to dry, and had accidentally turned off the gas and then turned on one of the jets. Joseph Rice, the janitor, tracing the gas odor, found the aged inventor dead.

$15,000,000 FOR PLAGUE WAR

United States Doubles Its Campaign Fund Against Tuberculosis in Year.

The extent to which the fight on tuberculosis has grown in a single year is shown by the statistical statement just made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. In 1909 $8,000,000 was spent in all parts of the United States to down the "white plague," in 1910 $15,000,000, or nearly double the amount employed the year before. This estimate is based on reports received by the association from all parts of the country and carefully tabulated.

The largest item in the expense of 1910 was for treatment of tuberculosis patients in sanitaria and hospitals, amounting to $11,376,500, or more than double the sum thus employed in 1909. The anti-tuberculosis associations spent $760,500, and the tuberculosis dispensaries $889,000. The special municipal and State expenditures aggregated last year $1,750,000.

According to the association's statement the most significant fact in the survey of the year's work is the increase in the percentage of public money spent. In 1909 53.5 per cent. of the total expenditures was from the Federal, State, municipal, or county funds, but in 1910 62.6 of the whole amount came from public sources, the actual amount of public money expended last year being $9,287,900, or more than double the amount from the same sources spent the year before.

This fact is taken by the association to mean that the anti-tuberculosis associations are gaining ground by obtaining increased aid from the public. Here is a statement showing the amounts expended in 1910 by the ten leading States:

State	Public.	Private.	Total.
New York........	$3.039,000	$1,206,000	$4,245,000
Pennsylvania ...	1,431,000	673,000	2,104,000
Massachusetts....	1,118,000	400,000	1,518,000
Colorado	105,000	731,000	836,000
Ohio	573,500	76,000	649,500
Connecticut	338,500	167,500	506,000
New Mexico......	250,000	251,000	501,000
Illinois	245,000	208,000	453,000
California	88,000	316,000	404,000
New Jersey......	255,000	130,700	385,700

New York leads the country with a total expenditure of $4,250,000, with Pennsylvania second and Massachusetts third. All the States show almost phenomenal gains over the appropriations, public and private, for the preceding year, much to the encouragement of the association.

HE HAS GOLD TEETH NOW.

It Cost Bridge Newsboy $30, but He Has Outdone Mrs. Karp's Display.

Those who passed through the Manhattan Terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday saw that "Morris," one of the newsboys, was the centre of much attention. Every time business grew slack, the Bridge policemen, the aged women who sell newspapers and the other newsboys would gather around the boy when he opened his mouth.

Morris is a tall, black haired youth who has sold papers at the Bridge for five years. By running errands for the police and showing attention to the aged newswomen, he has become popular. Like many newsboys, Morris sometimes finds that he hasn't a penny to buy a meal and at other times finds that he has saved up forty or fifty dollars. Finding himself in funds a month ago, he started upon a course of self-improvement. First he bought a new suit of clothes. Then he took to standing in front of Mrs. Karp, an elderly newswoman who has a front tooth capped with gold.

The other newsboys, according to the story they told yesterday, had no idea that Morris all this time was screwing up his courage to go through a painful ordeal. He appeared at his place at the Bridge yesterday morning looking just as usual. But no sooner did he open his mouth to call his papers than his associates gathered round him.

"Where did you get 'em?" Policeman Schilp wanted to know.

"How much did they cost?" asked another newsboy.

"Why, they are even better than mine," said Mrs. Karp.

The strange "map" which the other newsboys now remember to have seen Morris studying proves to have been a dentist's chart of his own molars and incisors. Mrs. Karp had persuaded him to go to her dentist. His two front teeth are gold now.

"They cost me thirty dollars, but they are worth it," Morris said proudly yesterday.

WED DESPITE OPPOSITION.

Bridegroom Well Off, but Bride's Family Wanted Him to Work.

Westward bound via Albany, J. Preston McAnerny, a well-known polo player, and his bride, who, until last Saturday, was Miss Annie Boardman Randall, daughter of Mrs. Rufus Randall of 155 West Seventy-sixth Street, are eluding the efforts of friends to reach them with congratulatory messages.

The first the bride's parents knew of their daughter's marriage was when telegrams dated at Albany came from her to the effect that she was going west with her husband and would not be back for several weeks. Investigation by Mrs. Randall disclosed the fact that the Rev. Father William B. Martin had performed the ceremony in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral on Saturday. He had been asked, he said, to treat the matter as confidential, as the marriage was meant to be a secret one.

The bride is twenty-three years old, and the husband forty-three. They met at a wedding reception two years ago and after a friendship lasting a year they became engaged. Objections were raised by both families on the ground that while Mr. McAnerny had an ample income he had no regular business.

Albert B. Boardman, the lawyer of 2 Rector Street, an uncle of Miss Randall, was leader of the opposition, being anxious to have his niece marry a man capable of caring for her by his own efforts.

On Saturday Miss Randall left her home carrying a suit case, ostensibly to go shopping. She met Mr. McAnerny at a department store and accompanied him to the city hall, where he secured a license. They then went to St. Patrick's Cathedral and from there to the Grand Central Station, where they boarded a train for Chicago.

Mr. McAnerny is a member of many social clubs and has figured in a large number of polo matches. Miss Randall has been active on the upper west side this Winter in many social affairs.

Believes Her Dead Husband Lives.

Supreme Court Justice Page signed an order yesterday committing to Dr. Packer's West Hill Sanitarium at Riverdale Mrs. Emma A. Hewes, on the petition of her sisters, Mrs. Louise Maurer, of 110 West Seventy-fifth Street and Mrs. S. E. Clausen of Portchester. They set forth that she is suffering from a number of delusions, one of them being that her husband, who died a year ago, is still alive and that she is traveling abroad with him. Dr. Pearse Bailey supports the petition with an affidavit.

18 YEARS WE HAVE PAID 5%

If your savings have been earning less than 5%, let us show you how we are able to pay this rate on deposits entrusted to our care. Established 18 years, during which time we have never paid less than 5%, while growing stronger each year. Your funds are safeguarded by the best of security—selected mortgages on New York and suburban real estate.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF NEW YORK BANKING DEPT.

ASSETS $2,300,000.

Your funds may be deposited or withdrawn on any date. Earnings credited for full time.

Call, write or phone (507 Bryant) for Booklet.

INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS and LOAN CO.,

1300 Times Bldg., 42d St. & B'way, N. Y.

DIX GETS CHARGES AGAINST WHITMAN

S. J. Cowen Alleges Neglect of Duty and Asks for District Attorney's Removal.

SEVEN COUNTS IN PETITION

One Attributes Rosenheimer's Acquittal to Negligence of Assistant—Bar Association Rejects One Count.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—When Gov. Dix reached the executive chamber to-day he received the charges which Sidney J. Cowen, ex-Assistant Corporaton Counsel, has made against District Attorney Charles S. Whitman of New York County, with a petition for his removal. The papers in the case were transmitted through the mail, and were not delivered to the Governor until after their publication in a New York newspaper.

The Governor referred the petition to Attorney General Carmody, who reported that it was correct as to form. A copy of the complaint will be served on the District Attorney, who will be required to file an answer on Jan. 18 or such later day as may be fixed by the Governor. After receiving Mr. Whitman's answer Gov. Dix will determine whether or not there are grounds to justify the appointment of a Commissioner to take testimony.

Mr. Cowen makes seven allegations in connection with Mr. Whitman's acts in his first year in office. In the main they charge neglect of duty. One is that a lawyer of New York committed forgery in altering a record of the Supreme Court, and that when his attention was called to it Mr. Whitman refused to prosecute.

The second charge relates to the arrest in New York of three men in connection with the theft of $35,000 worth of jewelry in Boston and New Haven. The prisoners were held for forty-eight hours, Mr. Cowen says, but no one appeared from the District Attorney's office to represent the State. The complainant alleges that because of insufficient knowledge of the case and without being aware of the fact that he had no power to accept bail as a result of the District Attorney's neglect, Magistrate Barlow remanded the prisoners in only $5,000 bail each, and they disappeared. The petition alludes to the District Attorney's charges against Magistrate Barlow before the Appellate Division, intimating that the proceeding was an effort to shift the responsibility for the escape of the prisoners.

The case of Edward T. Rosenheimer, whose automobile, it was charged, caused the death of Grace Hough, is also the basis of one of the charges against Mr. Whitman. Mr. Cowen says the trial, which resulted in the acquittal of Rosenheimer, had been turned over to Assistant District Attorney Maynard, whose negligence, it is declared, excited public comment and ridicule.

The District Attorney is also taken to task in Mr. Cowen's complaint because he did not prosecute the publisher of a newspaper last Summer for printing a cartoon with the title of "A New Barker on the Job," which "exposed Mayor Gaynor to contempt, hatred, ridicule, and obliquy." Mr. Whitman is accused of retaining in his employ as an assistant a lessee of a saloon in the Borough of Manhattan in which pool selling is conducted, the place being operated under the name of the attorney referred to.

The sixth count charges Mr. Whitman with failure to bring to trial John H. Tyson, who was indicted two years ago on a charge of killing Oluf Gunderson with his automobile in New York City.

The complaint concludes with the charge that in the last year two lawyers, Almuth C. Vandiver, former partner of Mr. Whitman, and John C. Dyer, have pursued "the business of District Attorney" in an official or statutory capacity in the administration of the criminal law in New York County.

The petition concludes with the declaration that there is no room in the county for a public official who practices unequal enforcement of the laws.

District Attorney Whitman was disinclined yesterday to discuss the charges filed against him in Albany. The only count of importance in the petition asking for his removal, he said, was the one which referred to his alleged failure to act on the charges against Gilbert H. Montague, a lawyer at 55 Liberty Street. Mr. Montague wrote this letter to Mr. Whitman in regard to the case yesterday:

> 55 Liberty Street, New York, Jan. 6, 1911.
>
> Dear Judge Whitman: Referring to the article in this morning's TIMES regarding the charges made against you by Sidney J. Cowen, I can give you full information, and refer you to papers of record relating to the charge, which, I understand, he has been making against me in your office, and can also give you full details and refer you to papers of record relating of Mr. Cowen's management of the estate of Mary Ann Dunn, a lunatic, for whom I have been acting as special guardian for two years past in a proceeding in which Mr. Cowen was compelled to account as committee of the estate.
>
> I may add that both of the matters above mentioned have been brought to the attention of the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, which has considered Mr. Cowen's accusations against me, and has dismissed them as groundless.
>
> Mr. Howard Townsend, Chairman of the Grievance Committee, and Mr. Harry W. Mack, attorney for the State Board of Lunacy in this district, are both pretty familiar with the matters above mentioned, and also with other activities of Mr. Cowen, and in case you desire further information it is probable that they could supply it.
>
> It is probable that within a few days Mr. Justice McCall will make his decision upon the various motions now pending before him relating to Cowen's management of the estate of Miss Dunn. If you desire I shall be pleased to inform you when any decision is published.
>
> With regards, I am, yours very truly,
> GILBERT H. MONTAGUE.

The charges against Mr. Montague, Mr. Whitman said last night, had been passed over by his assistants as groundless and the Bar Association had also dismissed them. Mr. Whitman has received no official notice as to the filing of the charges in Albany.

FORGOT TO SIGN HIS WILL.

Dr. MacDonald's Bequest of $50,000 to Albany Hospital Is Thus Void.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—Because Dr. Willis G. MacDonald forgot to sign his will the Albany Hospital loses $50,000. When the noted surgeon died search was made for a will, and finally one was found, bequeathing this amount, as well as his valuable library and surgical instruments, to the hospital.

As the document bears no signature, it is worthless under the law. The estate goes to relatives who will apply for letters of administration.

ESTATES PAY $100,000 TAX.

Three in New York County Contribute This Sum to State Treasury.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—Nearly $100,000 was received to-day by Controller Sohmer from New York County for collateral inheritance taxes.

The estate of John E. Alexander paid $35,000, E. C. Whitney $30,000, and John C. Latham $10,000. The payments were on account, showing that the estates are not settled.

HUPPUCH TAKES DIX'E PLACE.

Elected to Directorship of Albany Trust Co. the Governor Resigned.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—Winfield A. Huppuch, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was elected to-day Director of the Albany Trust Company.

Mr. Huppuch will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gov. Dix.

MATINEE AND NIGHT OF OPERA

Russian Dancers Follow "Hansel und Gretel" and "Il Trovatore."

Two performances of peera were given at the Metropoltan Opera Heuse yesterday both in conjunction with the Russian dancers. In the afternoon a special performance of "Hansel und Gretel" was sung with the usual cast. This was followed by the dancers in "The Legend of Azyiade." The bill proved attractive enough so that the house was completely sold out.

In the evening "Il Trovatore" was the bill followed by several divertissements by the Russian dancers. Pavlowa danced a new Butterfly dance in which she has been seen once before this week. It ranks with her conception of Saint-Saens "Swan" as the height of poetic dancing. Merdkin danced a Spanish dance with a tambourine to variations from Minkus's "Don Quixote" and the programme was concluded with the two dancing to Chapin's C sharp minor waltz in an orchestrated version.

"Romeo et Juliette" Postponed.

The continued illness of Mr. Smirnoff, the Russian tenor, has made the proposed revival of "Romeo et Juliette," announced for this afternoon, at the Metropolitan Opera House, im possible at present. In its place "Königskinder" will be sung. Gounod's opera will take the place of "Königskinder" in next week's répertire, when it will be presented on Friday evening.

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

A Recent Programme Repeated, with Miss Mero as Soloist.

The New York Symphony Orchestra's fourth concert in its Friday afternoon series, given yesterday in The New Theatre, was a duplicate, so far as the programme was concerned, of the concert played a month ago on Sunday, except for the soloist and the solo number. In orchestral pieces were Brahms's fourth symphony in E minor, an arrangement of Dvorak's pianoforte duet, "In the Spinning Room," from his set called "From the Bohemian Forest," a pleasing bit of musical picturing; and Johann Strauss's waltz, "Seid Umschlungen, Millionen," which is supposed to be properly put on a programme with Brahms's symphony because it is dedicated to Brahms, the composer's friend and admirer.

The soloist at this concert was Miss Yolanda Merö, pianist, who played Liszt's concerto in A major. Miss Merö first appeared in New York last season, and played here then several times. She was then, and still is, a brilliant performer, and of great dash and power; and these things count for much in Liszt's concerto, in which everything is on the surface. Miss Merö's touch seemed rather hard yesterday, and the fact that the piano is an instrument of percussion was strongly impressed on the ears of the listeners. But for this the acoustics of The New Theatre are certainly in part to be held responsible. Whether or not she has ripened and found the way to greater depths in the art of piano playing, which it is very natural to expect of a young pianist of the gifts and fiery temperament of Miss Merö, was not revealed yesterday. Liszt's A major concerto inhibits the revelation of such things.

WOMAN PLAYWRIGHT WINS.

Louis Mann's Loss of a Lawsuit Laid to His Actress Wife.

In reversing a judgment for $500 which Louis Mann, the actor, recovered in the Municipal Court against Mrs. Frederique de Gresac Maurel, playwright, the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court handed down yesterday a decision, written by Justice Brady, of interest to members of both professions. Mann, after seeing the scenario of Mrs. Maurel's play, "To Love or Not to Love," agreed in April, 1908, to pay $500 in advance royalties, while she agreed to deliver the completed manuscript in the following October.

The actor complained that she failed to do this, and he wanted his money back. Mrs. Maurel answered that she proceeded with due diligence to write and complete the play, but that the actor requested many changes, necessitating a longer period for completion, so that Mr. Mann himself, she declares, consented to the postponement. When she finally tendered the manuscript, she says, he refused to accept it.

According to the playwright, Clara Lippman, the actor's wife, was to have played the leading part in the event of a production, and there were many communications and interviews between the two women in reference to the details of the play, extending long after October, 1908.

"And it is reasonably apparent," the decision says, "that the subject matter of the wife's suggestions, directions, and criticisms consumed much time of the defendant in the writing of the play."

A new trial was ordered.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE IN PLAY.

"The Right Princess" Shows Methods for Curing a Mental Deficient.

"The Right Princess," a play by Clara Louise Burnham, made from her own novel of the same name, was presented at the Bijou Theatre yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the New York Diet Kitchen, in whose benefit the performance was given. There was a large and somewhat interested audience present.

The play deals with the cure of a mental deficient by the exercise of suggestion. A young man of twenty-one has suffered since his fourteenth year from a brain shock which has left him undeveloped mentally. His physical strength and appearance are those of a man, but his thought is that of a spoiled child. A young woman comes into his life, and through her suggestion of "good is the only power" and other kind thoughts, his mind is gradually cleared of the fog around it and he becomes mentally sound. There is a villianous relative who wishes to take his place as heir to a title and estate, and who uses counter suggestion to overcome the girl's good effect, but he hasn't a chance in the world. An idea of Christian Science is shown in the girl's methods for curing the young man; quotations from the Bible and the reciting of well-meaning poems. Some of the situations seemed to amuse the audience exceedingly.

Robert Demster played the leading rôle of the idiot, and others who appeared were Maude Gilbert, Charles Lane, Walter Young, Frances Hoyt, Grace Hoyt, and Evelyn Varden.

125 Years of Purity Progress Popularity.

Evans Ale

1786 1911

What Better Proof of Merit Can Be Given?

BADGER MOORE MADE A CITIZEN AGAIN

Man Who, with His Wife, Blackmailed Martin Mahon, Is Restored to Full Rights.

GOV. WHITE GAVE THEM

Pardoned Out of Jail Five Years Ago, He Is Living Now on a Fortune That Came to Him While in Sing Sing.

William A. E. Moore, who in 1898 was convicted and sent to Sing Sing for having, with his wife, Fayne Strahan Moore, worked the "badger game" on Martin Mahon, proprietor of the New Amsterdam Hotel, has been restored to full citizenship by Gov. White.

The "badger game" which Moore was convicted of working on Mahon was unusually flagrant and received great notoriety twelve years ago. Recorder Goff, in the Court of General Sessions, sentenced him to nineteen years in Sing Sing.

Moore has always had powerful friends. President Cleveland appointed him to the United States Consular Service during his second Administration. Former Gov. Herrick of Ohio testified in his favor at his trial here. Ex-Gov. Higgins pardoned him five years ago, and now Gov. White has restored his citizenship.

Moore is 45 years old now, and is living as a business man in Philadelphia. He came originally from Cleveland, Ohio, where his father had amassed a fortune in the lake traffic. He lived the life of a prosperous man-about-town for awhile, and then his powerful Cleveland friends caused him to be appointed Consul to Durban, South Africa.

He had married Fayne Strahan, his partner in the Martin Mahon "badger game," in 1897 in this city. After getting his Consular appointment he and the woman started for South Africa. They got as far as Paris, where, according to evidence at the trial, the woman enticed a Russian nobleman to her rooms, and then had Moore break in and force the nobleman to give up $2,000 by threats of assault and a scandal.

President McKinley revoked Moore's Consular commission, and he and the woman returned to Broadway life. They had a suite at the Hotel Grenoble.

On Nov. 5, 1898, Martin Mahon, the proprietor of the New Amsterdam Hotel, was let into the Moores' apartment in the Grenoble, according to his testimony. Moore broke into the apartment soon after, beat Mahon with a revolver, took $175 in cash and $5,000 notes from him, and then handed him a cigar and walked sociably down the street with him.

Moore was arrested on Mahon's complaint later, after having beaten a Central Office detective who tried to take him into custody. He was tried and convicted and sent to prison.

Mrs. Moore was never tried, because Mahon went to Atlantic City to avoid appearing against her.

While Moore was in prison his wife went to South Dakota and got a divorce from him on the grounds of abandonment, cruelty, and conviction for a felony. She went on the stage as a chorus girl in a London piece called "The Messenger Boy." She is now supposed to be in Paris.

Moore inherited $125,000 from a wealthy uncle, J. W. Moore of Cleveland, while he was in prison, and has been living on the income in Philadelphia ever since.

75 NOW CITIZENS AGAIN.

White Restored the Franchise to More Convicts Than Hughes Did.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—The complete list of restorations to citizenship granted by former Gov. White was made public to-day when they were filed with the Secretary of State. The records show that between Oct. 12, when he took office, and Dec. 31, when Gov. Dix succeeded him, Mr. White restored the right of franchise to seventy-five, the largest number who have obtained this privilege in any similar period in the history of the State. Gov. Hughes restored only sixty-three persons to citizenship while he held office. While Mr. White was Governor, just before Christmas he had many such applications.

Probably the most interestinpg case of commuted sentence was that of Edward E. Grimmell, who was serving a ten-year term at Clinton Prison on two forgery charges. Judge Charles B. Wheeler of Buffalo, who sentenced Grimmell in 1908, told the Governor that the surgical removal of a depression of bone on the prisoner's brain, due to an accident, had completely changed his disposition and freed him from criminal tendency.

Matthews'

Semi-annual Clearance

My Entire Winter Stock of

Men's Suits & Overcoats at One-third Off

It is important to note in connection with this Clearance Sale that Matthews Clothes are the only Men's ready-for-service garments made today which in cut and in tailoring equal those produced by the best custom-tailors.

This Clearance presents an excellent opportunity to convince yourself that made-to-measure clothes are a needless extravagance, and that Matthew's Clothes are the Clothes for you.

All of My Winter Suits and Overcoats

—that were $17.50, now $11.67
—that were $20.00, now $13.33
—that were $25.00, now $16.67
—that were $30.00, now $20.00
—that were $35.00, now $23.33
—that were $40.00, now $26.67

Open Evenings During the Sale

Matthews'

1163-1165 Broadway, at 27th Street

B. Altman & Co.

10,000 YARDS OF CHOICE DRESS SILKS

WILL BE PLACED ON SALE THIS DAY (SATURDAY), AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES,

CONSISTING OF IMPORTED FOULARDS, BORDERED CHIFFONS, MARQUISETTES, EVENING CREPES, SILKS AND SATINS, AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

IMPORTED FOULARDS AND DRESS SILKS, USUALLY $3.00 TO $4.50 PER YARD AT $1.38

EVENING CREPES AND SILKS, USUALLY $2.00 TO $2.50 PER YARD AT 95c.

FANCY SILKS, SATINS AND TAFFETAS, USUALLY $1.00 TO $1.75 PER YARD AT 68c.

WASHABLE WHITE HABUTAI SILK, 27 INCHES WIDE, USUALLY 75c. PER YARD AT 48c.

ALSO 5,000 YARDS OF NOVELTY CHIFFONS, 42 INCHES WIDE, IN BORDERED AND ALL-OVER EFFECTS, ADAPTED FOR EVENING WEAR, USUALLY $2.00 TO $3.50 PER YARD AT 78c.

ARRANGED IN DRESS LENGTHS.

A SILK AND COTTON DRESS FABRIC

IN DESIGNS CONSISTING OF SOLID COLORS WITH WOVEN SILK DOTS, PRINTED FLORAL DESIGNS AND PERSIAN EFFECTS; HERETOFORE 38c. PER YARD, WILL BE PLACED ON SALE THIS DAY (SATURDAY), AS FOLLOWS:

SOLID COLORS : AT 19c. PER YARD
PRINTED DESIGNS : AT 25c. PER YARD

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Special Values in New Embroideries & White Goods

MATCHED SETS in nainsook, Swiss and cambric; per yard........ .10 to .98
ALL OVER EMBROIDERIES, 20 inch... .75 to 2.98
EMBROIDERED SHIRT WAIST FRONTS .65 and .75
EMBROIDERIES, on Horrickses English long cloth, unequalled for durability; sold in lengths of 4½ yards........ .59 to 2.35
ENGLISH LONG CLOTH, piece of 12 yards........ 1.25 and 1.75
ENGLISH NAINSOOK, soft finish, $1.98 quality; piece of 12 yards........ 1.75
WHITE BATISTE MULL, 48 inch; 40c. quality; per yard........ .30
WHITE IMPORTED ENGLISH POPLIN, 27 inch; 25c. quality; per yard........ .19

Broadway 8th and 9th Sts.

Alexander's Shoe Sale

WOMEN'S LOW SHOES AND DRESS SLIPPERS.

Tan and black calf—Patent Colt Gunmetal and Glazed Kid, Newport and two eyelet ties. Formerly $5... $3.45

Evening Slippers, 8 shades of velvet, bronze and black Kid—Gold and Silver cloth. Were $5 $3.75

Other lots $1.75, $2.45 and $2.75.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

A Notable Year

¶ In 1910 The New York Times printed 7,550,650 agate lines of reliable, authentic advertising for guidance in all sorts of business, household, educational and amusement needs.

¶ Seven and a quarter million lines of display advertising alone show what judicious advertisers think of the selling power of the advertising columns of The New York Times.

¶ A thirty-mile radius of New York City, with Times Square as its centre, has a population of 6,848,097 covered by seven morning newspapers. The New York Times reaches the level-headed, substantial people throughout this area, and has a city sale almost equal to the combined city sales of four of the other morning newspapers.

¶ Compare this effective method of bringing advertisements promptly and directly to the homes, the offices, and the confidence of the intelligent buying public with the costly form of letters and cards, which find their way to wastebaskets.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"

FOR BOTH NOW AND THEN

When you choose investments you undoubtedly have in mind that your experience and management add to their safety. But if something happened to you, would they be safe investments under the management of your wife?

If you own guaranteed mortgages and tell your family about them you may be doing that which will keep them from want after you are gone. They are safe investments for you, and will be safe for them.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus - $8,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

$15.00
$18 $20
$22.00

$15 Sale
Suits and Overcoats
To-Day, Saturday
Marked Down from $18, $20, $22.

ABOUT 150 SUITS, BROKEN LOTS, THREE OR FOUR OF A KIND ONLY, BUT YOUR SIZE IN SOME OF THEM. $10 FOR ANY OF THEM.
WERE $13.50, $15 AND $16.50.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
For 53 Years
On the same spot and still there.

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

When You Have Headaches

Don't dose your stomach with unknown medicines.
LOOK TO YOUR EYES!
Eyestrain is the usual cause of headaches, and proper glasses *only* will relieve the eyes and prevent the pain.

Our Registered Physicians
Examine Eyes Without Charge.
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists' Opticians
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CANADIAN CABINET VISITS US IN FORCE

Two Ministers in Washington to Negotiate on Reciprocity—Four More Coming.

WILL HAVE AID OF TAFT

Both Sides Wish to Lessen Tariff Barrier—Fisheries, Rate Regulation, and Water Power Also Involved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Two of the six members of the Canadian Cabinet who will take part in negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States arrived in Washington to-day and will be presented to President Taft by the Secretary of State to-morrow morning. The President will give a dinner in honor of the visiting Ministers next week and invitations have been telegraphed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Earl Grey, the Governor General, but their answers have not yet been received.

The real work of negotiating for Canada will be done by W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, and William Paterson, Minister of Customs, the two who arrived to-day. The other four Ministers will advise with these two, but each of them has some special mission before the United States Government in connection with the work of his particular department. Thus Sir Alan Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, and L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine, will discuss an agreement for the adjustment of fisheries regulations under the recent award of The Hague Tribunal. George P. Graham, Minister of Railways, will have a conference with Chairman Knapp of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and W. Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor, will deliver an address before the Civic Federation.

The negotiations will be carried on at close quarters with Secretary of State Knox or Assistant Secretary Wilson immediately in control. The negotiators will be aided by Chandler Anderson, Councilor of State, and Charles M. Pepper, commercial expert of the Department of State. Mr. Taft, who is deeply interested in the success of the negotiations, will undoubtedly receive the negotiating Ministers several times, and his best efforts as a peacemaker can be counted on to prevent anything like a deadlock.

The United States is particularly interested in promoting the export of American machinery and manufactures and facilitating the importation of lumber, paper, wood pulp, and coal. The negotiations, it is known, will refer to both raw and finished products and definite proposals have already been formulated by both sides. It remains to secure an adjustment of these proposals before submitting a treaty to the Senate for its approval.

The Canadian Government is somewhat embarrassed in its serious efforts to secure a degree of reciprocity by the political situation in the provinces. The farmers want cheap American machinery, and support the demand of the American Government for a low duty on American goods of that sort. They also want a good market for their products, and urge, therefore, a lowering of the American duty on raw materials.

The farmers' support, however, is offset by the hostility of the Canadian manufacturers, who have long feared the intrusion of American manufactures into their field. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his assistants, however, seem to think that something must be done to obviate the absurd customs situation confronting the two kindred peoples, whose products are very closely the same, whose language is the same and whose laws are almost identical. The feeling of the Canadian leaders appears to harmonize with those of President Taft: no arbitrary tax must be imposed to make the shadowy political line which separates Canada from the United States one of real cleavage which will harm both Nations and tend to prevent closer relations.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 6.—While in Washington next week Allan Aylesworth, Canadian Minister of Justice, and L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine, expect to take up with the American authorities the question of reaching an agreement relative to protection of international navigation routes. An announcement to this effect was made here to-day.

Power enterprises have recently been actively seeking the control of water power on international streams, and some of the enterprises are, in the opinion of the Canadian authorities, likely to interfere to some extent with navigation. The bill now before the American Congress to authorize a private company to construct power works across the St. Lawrence River at the Long Sault Rapids from Cornwall to the New York shore is regarded here as a project which might interfere with existing navigation facilities.

TO EXAMINE PEARY.

House Naval Affairs Body to Question Him on Polar Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Capt. Peary will appear before the House Committee on Naval Affairs to-morrow to answer a running fire of questions concerning his polar achievements. A sub-committee discussed to-day the question of recognition of the explorer by Congress, particularly the bill introduced by Representative Bates of Pennsylvania, to retire him as a naval constructor with the rank of Rear Admiral.

Mr. Bates moved to report favorably to the House his bill which gives the explorer the emoluments of a Rear Admiral, dating from the time he discovered the pole. Mr. Macon of Arkansas, objected. He said that if Peary were recognized then Dr. Cook's claims also should be.

The official report of Capt. Peary's recent walking test as prescribed by the Navy Department is, his friends say, the strongest possible refutation of the arguments of critics who have questioned the time the explorer made over the ice returning from the north pole.

Capt. Peary selected Dec. 18, 19, and 20 for the test. On the first day he walked 25 miles in 6 hours and 45 minutes; on the second day 25 miles in 7 hours and 26 minutes, and on the third day 5 miles in one hour and 28 minutes, a total of 55 miles in 15 hours and 39 minutes.

Returning from the pole to the point where he left Bartlett, Capt. Peary covered 150 miles in three days, an average of fifty miles a day. The journey northward from Bartlett's furthest north required five days, an average of thirty miles a day.

Friends of the Captain say that his test proves that fifty miles a day on his return from the pole was not unreasonable. From Cape Columbia, he made a round trip of 955 miles in fifty-four days, an average of about eighteen miles a day.

PENSION FEVER VOLUNTEER.

Soldier Who Faced Mosquitos in Interest of Science to Get $72 a Month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—John R. Kissenger, an Indiana volunteer soldier, who allowed himself to be bitten by yellow fever mosquitos during the first American occupation of Cuba, to demonstrate the theory of mosquito infection, was granted to-day an annuity of $72 a month by the House of Representatives.

The measure carrying relief for Kissenger as it passed the Senate granted him $125 a month.

"Cost of Living," by Roger W. Babson. Annual Financial Review with to-morrow's New York Times. Order to-day to be sure of a copy.—Adv.

SURPRISE IN TOBACCO SUITS.

McReynolds Announces Prosecution Under Wilson Tariff Act.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Oral argument of the proposed dissolution of the so-called Tobacco Trust was begun late to-day in the United States Supreme Court. J. C. McReynolds, special assistant to the Attorney General in charge of the tobacco fight for the Government, made the opening address to the court. He had not concluded his remarks when court adjourned until Monday. By arrangement with the court counsel on both sides agreed to conclude their arguments in twelve hours. This will bring the close of the presentation at about 3 o'clock P. M. on next Wednesday. At that time the Standard Oil dissolution suit will be taken up in oral argument. At least one important result was accomplished in the first few minutes that Mr. McReynolds spoke. He surprised some members of the court by stating that the dissolution was asked, not only under the Sherman anti-trust law, but under the Wilson Tariff act of 1894.

Mr. McReynolds told the court that this was the first case that had ever been brought under the Wilson Tariff act. The act, he explained, applied to instances of restraint of trade where an importer was a party. This information was brought out by questions from Justice Lurton.

"I do this because I never heard of the Wilson act in this case before," said the Justice. Mr. McReynolds assured him that it had been mentioned in the first argument.

Nearly the entire time that Mr. McReynolds spoke was devoted to a history of the so-called Tobacco Trust, from the time the first American Tobacco Company was organized, in 1890, down to the incorporation in 1904 of the new American Tobacco Company as a holding company, controlling sixty-five companies interested in various branches of the tobacco business.

SUGAR MEN MUST TESTIFY.

Havemeyer, Senff, and Others Summoned in Philippine Lands Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Prominent corporation men who have figured conspicuously in the charges affecting the administration of the Philippine lands have been asked to testify in the investigation of the House Committee on Insular Affairs. The investigation probably will be wound up at this session of Congress, and there are indications of a report to the House denying the truth of the charges.

The committee, at the instance of Representative Martin of Colorado, has asked these men to appear at the meeting on next Wednesday: Horace Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining Company, Charles H. Senff, and Charles J. Welch, all three of whom, Mr. Martin asserts, are the real parties in interest in the purchase of the San Jose estate on Mindoro Island; C. A. De Gersdorf of the law firm of Cravath, Henderson & De Gersdorf of New York, counsel for these parties, and the officers of the Mindoro Development Company of New Jersey, with principal offices in Jersey City, the corporation which, Mr. Martin contends, received unlimited powers in the archipelago.

The charges are that the estate was purchased for the American Sugar Refining Company, though ostensibly for individuals, to comply with the provisions of the law.

Besides those named, E. L. Poole, general manager of the Mindoro Development Company, who with E. A. Prentiss is declared to have acted as agent in the purchases, is already on his way here from Manila to testify.

Hindoo Boy Allowed to Land.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Hari Singh, the East Indian boy who came to the United States with Samuel D. Stokes, a missionary, and has been detained by the immigration authorities at New York, will be admitted to this country and go to school at a military academy on the Hudson. Secretary Nagel to-day approved Mr. Stokes's proposal to furnish a bond of $500 to guarantee that the lad would not become a public charge.

HOUSE NOT LIKELY TO STOP SECRECY

Insurgent Plan for Open Meeting of Committees Finds Little Favor Among Democrats.

WOULD AFFECT THE TARIFF

Protected Interests Helped by the Present Methods—State Affairs Would Not Be Revealed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Norris rule to prohibit secret sessions of House committees is not received by the Democrats, who must be relied on for its adoption, with any enthusiasm. They say that they have only two more months to enjoy being a minority, and they would prefer not to be invited to join the Republican insurgents in any Donnybrook struggles for further liberalizing the rules of the House, which they must next session take into their charge.

Many Democrats say frankly that they do not regard Judge Norris's rule as a wise one. Hearings now for the most part are open to every one, and they say the committees are right in considering measures before them behind doors. Often it is pointed out, with open sessions, the pressure from the outside is so great that committeemen are unable to act freely and according to their best judgment. There are a few Democrats, however, who express the belief that the Norris rule would tend to clean up committee procedure and prevent the smothering of righteous measures or the passage of bad bills. They are particularly opposed to the secret methods of preparing tariff bills.

The insurgents are thoroughly enthusiastic for the plan, revolutionary as it is. They recognize fully the fact that publicity is their greatest assistant just at present, and if they could get the kind of publicity that open committee meetings would enable them to have, there would be very much less opposition to some of their pet legislative propositions and the smothering of bills in committee would be a much more difficult process.

It is admitted, of course, that there are certain matters which come before committees of the House which are rightfully handled in confidence. Chief of these are military and naval matters, especially those pertaining to armament and munitions and reserve supplies, and occasionally certain matters come up from the Department of Justice which it is wise to consider confidentially. But these are regarded as exceptions.

In the very nature of the tariff bills that have been passed under the system that has always operated from the beginning of the Government until now the secrecy of committee work has tended to the disadvantage of all except the tariff-favored interests. It has always been under the cover of the committee room confidence that the tariff "jokers" were born.

However the discussion of the merits of the rule may proceed, it was quite obvious to-day that in order to make a fight with any show of success the insurgents must secure a very much larger number of Democratic votes than they can now rely on. Democrats are now criticising the new rule adopted last Spring by their aid to discharge committees from further consideration of bills that have been pigeonholed. They say the rule has failed ignominiously, as the blocking of calendar Wednesday and suspension day shows.

It is a foregone conclusion that one of the first things to be taken up by the majority in the House with the opening of the first session of the Sixty-second Congress will be the revision of the rules for the purpose of correcting the evils of which the insurgents complained last year and struggled so heroically to remedy.

BADGER MOORE A CITIZEN.

Rights He Lost as a Felon Have Been Restored by Gov. White.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—There was a hearing, continuing all day, before the Rivers and Harbors Committee on the bill, introduced last June by Representative D. S. Alexander of New York, to amend the Burton act, which gave permission to power companies to divert water from the Niagara River, so as to allow the companies already using water to have the right to divert 4,400 additional cubic feet per second, the Canadian waterways treaty having fixed the whole amount of diversion at 20,000 feet per second. Coupled with the measure is also the question of taking steps soon to provide for the importation of more power from the Canadian side, and an amendment to that end has been accepted by the committee.

Gen. Francis V. Greene, representing the Niagara and Lockport Power Company, without taking any part in the effort to partition the additional power among the existing companies, addressed the committee in favor of removing restrictions against importing power from the Canadian side of the river. He pointed out the increasing demand for power in Buffalo and in all the cities and towns in Western New York, as far east as Syracuse.

J. Horace McFarland of Harrisburg, Penn., for the American Civic Association, made a plea against permitting further use of the water going over the Falls, and declared that the diversion in effect had already lowered the crest of the Falls two and three-tenth inches. This statement was disputed by engineers present, among them Isham Randolph of Chicago and W. A. Howard of New York City.

These two engineers, with H. M. Bowen of Buffalo, represented the Erie and Ontario Sanitary Canal Company, which asks that it may have the 4,400 additional cubic feet of water, and also 1,600 feet allowed by the treaty for sanitation of the water of Lake Erie as it flows into Niagara River. The company proposes to construct, at a cost of $30,000,000, a canal beginning at the mouth of Smoke Creek, running along the channel of Buffalo Creek, and past the eastern side of the city of Buffalo to Lake Ontario. If given the desired water the company promises to provide sewerage for Buffalo, to bring barges from the Erie Canal into the city and to reduce the typhoid risk of the city fully 50 per cent. The company would get for its investment 160,000 horse power, having a head of 312 feet, with three dams in the course of the canal.

G. A. Boardman Scovell of Buffalo, said that Canada had allowed the additional 4,400 cubic feet by the treaty in consideration of the omission of any arrangement in regard to the importation of power into the United States. The question of importing power, he said, was purposely not raised in the treaty, which was handled entirely by Ambassador Bryce for the Dominion.

Without reaching any conclusion, but with the prospect that the bill, as introduced, would be materially amended, the committee closed the hearing.

NEW YORK ARCHITECTS WIN.

Three Firms Get Awards for as Many Government Buildings in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Three New York firms of architects were awarded first place to-day in competitions for as many Government buildings to be erected soon in the National capital. York & Sawyer had submitted the best plans for the Commerce and Labor Department Building, Arnold W. Brunner for the State Department Building, and Donn Barber for the Department of Justice Building.

President Taft and most of the Cabinet inspected the designs before the award. They were satisfied that the juries had made a wise selection.

JAIL FOR RICH MEN, PRESIDENT DECLARES

Refuses Pardon for Harlan, the Wealthy Alabama Lumberman Convicted of Peonage.

DEAF EAR TO ALL PLEAS

President Determined to Make Example of Harlan After Reading All Evidence in the Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—"Fines are not effective against men of wealth. Imprisonment is necessary." That is the reason given by President Taft this morning for denying the application of a rich man for a pardon. The applicant was W. S. Harlan, manager of a great lumber and turpentine company doing business in Alabama and Florida.

Harlan was convicted in the Federal court in the Florida district under the peonage law, and sentenced to eighteen months in a penitentiary and also to pay a fine of $5,000. Since his conviction his friends have been making every effort to obtain executive clemency for him; pardon if possible, and if not that, then commutation of sentence. They presented exhaustive arguments to the Attorney General and to the President, and submitted recommendations for clemency from a number of influential and substantial citizens. Every pressure that could possibly be brought to bear was exerted, but in vain. In a statement given out at the White House to-day President Taft sums up the case and dismisses the application with the order that the sentence be executed. He holds out a hope, however, that the application may be renewed successfully later.

"The evidence clearly shows," says the President, "that on the way from Savannah to the company's settlement a number of foreigners brought from New York attempted to escape and were physically detained and brought to the place of work. The Government of the United States has been at great pains and cost to suppress peonage. It is much more likely to be maintained successfully where, as in these cases, the laborers are foreigners and do not speak English, and hardly know their rights. It is a kind of offense that is regarded lightly in some communities. If permitted to live at all, it will spread rapidly its demoralizing influence. When, therefore, a man of high business standing and large enterprises is convicted of the offense the punishment should be such as to deter others from the practice. Fines are not effective against men of wealth. Imprisonment is necessary."

It has been pointed out in these dispatches several times recently that the President and his cabinet had come to the conclusion that jail sentences would have to be imposed upon men convicted hereafter of violating the Federal laws. This is especially the case in violations of the anti-trust law, and in cases where men of wealth are the defendants.

Before delivering his decision in the Harlan case, the President had not only heard all the petitions in behalf of Mr. Harlan, but had read the whole record of the trial and familiarized himself with all the evidence. One laborer under contract to Harlan's company escaped from the labor camp and ran away. He was recaptured and brought back. The President declares that it makes no difference whatever that Harlan did not personally know the laborer or supervise his recapture. It was sufficient that that was done by the operation of a system of which he was the head.

The President's statement attracted a great deal of attention here to-day and its applicability to a number of other cases now pending has been pointed out on all hands.

AUSTRIA DROPS OIL FIGHT.

Ready to Remove Restrictions of American Concern's Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—American methods in refining oil will probably have an open field in Austria-Hungary as a result of recent diplomatic efforts, according to information received at the State Department to-day from Ambassador Kerens.

The particular concern involved is the Vacuum Oil Company, an Austrian corporation, supposed to be subsidiary to the Standard Oil Company, and controlled entirely by American capital. The local Austro-Hungarian refiners, who employed antiquated methods and machinery, found that competition with an up-to-date American plant was reducing the price of oil below their limit. An appeal to the Government for relief was followed by regulations which forbade the transportation of oil except at night, and prohibited the use of the Government's sidings or railroads.

To remove these restrictions has been the object of negotiations carried on by the State Department for some months through H. M. Davis, commercial agent of the department. The difficulties experienced are in some respects similar to those met with in the efforts to lift the German restrictions on American potash ventures, in which Mr. Davis was likewise concerned. Here he has had better success. The Minister of Finance, who has jurisdiction in the case, has promised to remove all the offensive restrictions within eight days, but this promise is qualified by the proviso that it must first be approved by the Cabinet.

The promising status of the negotiations with Austria leads the officials here to hope that similar success may be obtained in negotiations to be taken up later with Roumania. There, too, American methods have been successful in competing with the local oil-refineries, and the State has been applied to to prevent the bankrupting of the local concerns.

FILE DEAD MAN'S BRIEF.

Opinion of Late L. W. Bowers on Liability Act Used by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Department of Justice sent to the Supreme Court to-day the brief of the late Lloyd W. Bowers, Solicitor General, in defense of the Employers' Liability Act. To the brief was added this tribute to Mr. Bowers by Attorney General Wickersham. It read:

> The foregoing brief was prepared by the late Solicitor General with his accustomed care and ability. In order that it may properly be before the court I adopt it and ask its consideration.

The act was passed in 1908 to replace the Employers' "Liability Act" declared unconstitutional, because it applied to intra-State commerce as well as to inter-State. Bowers argued that the present law avoided this objection, and defended the law as a legitimate exercise of Congressional power. He said:

> Congress had a right to decide and did decide that railroad employes would not be killed or injured as often, and would themselves feel more secure against killing and injury if the rule of the common law, which makes an employe himself look out for and take the consequences of negligence of a co-employe, were changed so as to make the employer himself watchful against injury to one employe from negligence of another.

The new policy was defended as making inter-State commerce liable to less interruptions, more expeditious, economical, secure and efficient by Mr. Bowers, who took up the features of the new law and presented a defense against the attacks which might be suggested to them.

The constitutionality of the act has been raised in at least three cases which will be argued in the Supreme Court in a few days.

CALLS LAWYER EXTORTIONER

Probation Officer Gets a Girl Paroled Because of Her Counsel's Conduct.

Leonie Perilion of 324 West Fifty-first Street was put on probation in Special Sessions yesterday, after she had been convicted of petty larceny, and remanded for sentence. Her parole was due to Miss Axman, a probation officer, who alleged that Franklin Grier, the girl's lawyer, had collected money from her sister by saying that unless something was done the girl would be sent to prison for three years.

The girl was arrested on Dec. 15 charged with stealing a petticoat and a pair of shoes from Mrs. Dorothy Goldberg by whom she was employed as a lady's maid. Both the petticoat and the shoes were found in the girl's room much soiled. After the girl had been remanded for sentence, Miss Axman found that she had taken the clothing to wear to a ball, and that as they had become soiled she had hid them in her room, intending to return them after they had been cleaned.

Grier, the girl's lawyer, failed to bring out these facts during the trial, and Miss Axman stated that he had gone to the sisters of the girl and collected $25, by telling them that their sister would get a long sentence unless they gave him some money.

Grier denied this, but the case was closely considered by the court. Justice Olmstead said that he intended to call the attention of the Board of Justices at their next meeting, Jan. 11, to the methods employed by lawyers in securing clients in the Tombs.

MINE PROMOTERS RAIDED.

Inter-Trust Security Co. President Charged with Misuse of Mails.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The office of the Inter-Trust Security Company, promoter of mining ventures, in the Winthrop Building, 7 Water Street, was raided by Federal officers this afternoon, in connection with the prosecution of an alleged fraudulent use of the mails. The President of the company is Victor M. Weil.

The Inter-Trust Security Company has branch offices in Baltimore, Providence and Lynn. Following the raid President Weil was held in $3,000 bail, for a hearing Jan. 11, on the charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud. Two employes were detained as witnesses. The company was incorporated in Massachusetts in 1901, and claimed it did not deal in stocks on its own account, acting only as agent.

The company controls the Rawhide Boston Mining Company, Nevada-Boston Mining Company, United States Gold Mining Company, Victor M. Weil Exploration Company, Howell Little Mining Company, and Standard Amalgamated Exploration Corporation.

The properties are located in Nevada and California, but the Government asserts that no attempt has ever been made to develop them.

WALDRON BOY CAN WALK NOW

Lad Long in a Coma Recovers the Use of His Limbs.

The third stage in the remarkable convalescence of six-year-old Victor Waldron of Yonkers, who was injured by an automobile on Oct. 16, has been reached. In the first forty days following the accident the boy lay in a coma and wasted away to a skeleton. Then he suddenly recovered consciousness, but was devoid of the power of speech and could not move. On New Year's Day, seventy-seven days after he was hurt, the boy spoke, though paralysis continued.

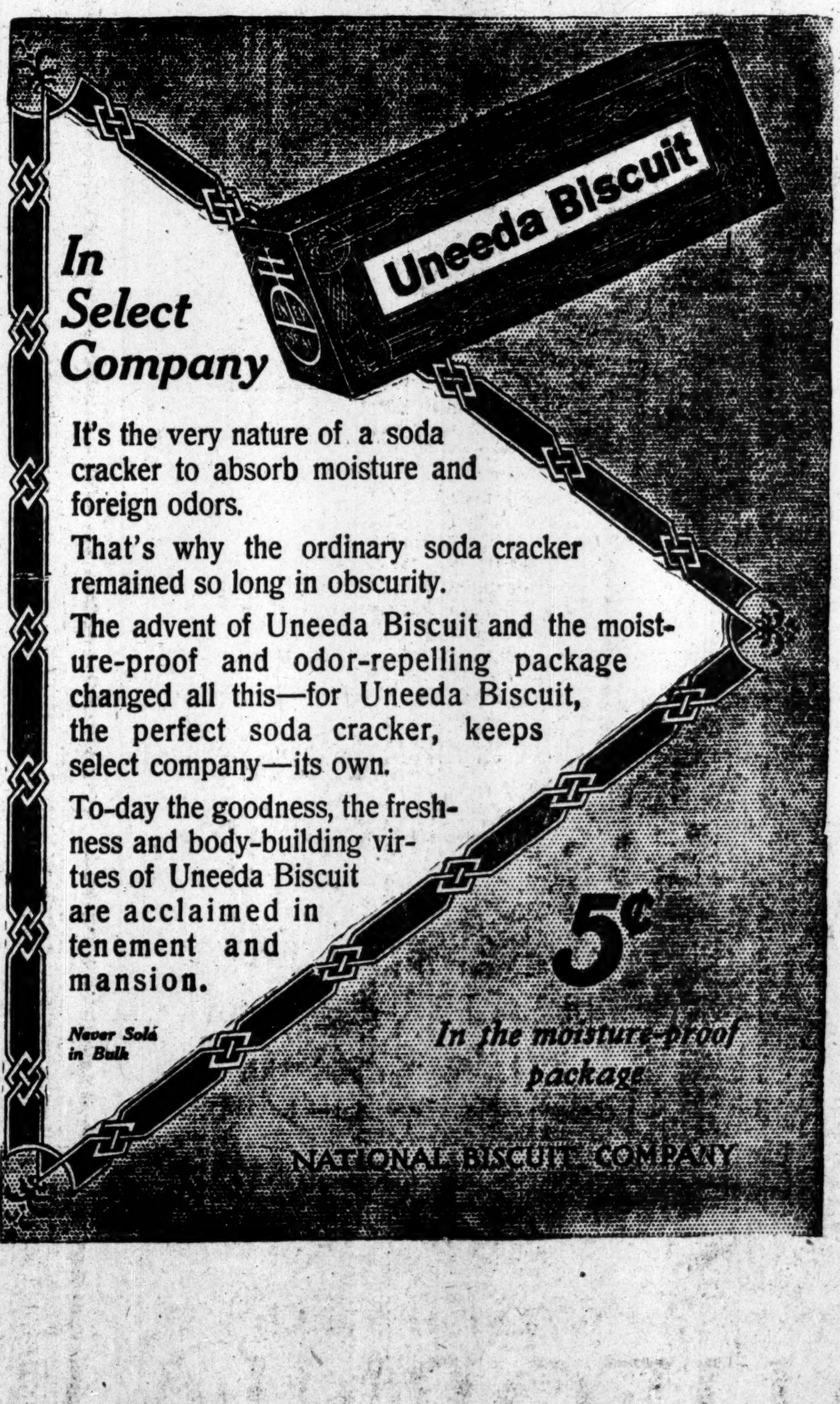
To-day the boy showed he was recovering the use of his limbs. Assisted by his nurse and his mother, he walked across the floor. It is thought he will be completely cured in a short time. Dr. L. V. Waldron, the boy's father, attributes his son's recovery to the prayers of the congregations in Yonkers.

BROOKLYN'S HALL OF FAME.

Portraits and Busts of Celebrities Resurrected from Borough Hall Cellars.

Brooklyn is to have a hall of fame of its own. A permanent exhibition of busts and portraits of Brooklyn's great men of the past is to be established in the rotunda of the Borough Hall.

It has been decided to rescue from the corners of the boiler room, the coal hole and other dark recesses of the subterranean regions of the Borough Hall portraits and marble busts of Mayors, statesmen and other old-time celebrities of the former city of Brooklyn.



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It's the very nature of a soda cracker to absorb moisture and foreign odors.

That's why the ordinary soda cracker remained so long in obscurity.

The advent of Uneeda Biscuit and the moisture-proof and odor-repelling package changed all this—for Uneeda Biscuit, the perfect soda cracker, keeps select company—its own.

To-day the goodness, the freshness and body-building virtues of Uneeda Biscuit are acclaimed in tenement and mansion.

Never Sold in Bulk

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In the moisture-proof package

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

TWO CHINESE DIE IN PELL STREET BLAZE

Others May Be Buried in the Ruins of the Populous "House of Five Doors."

CAN'T IDENTIFY THE DEAD

Tong Among Tenants—Its Secretary Said He Recognized the Bodies, but Took It Back Later.

The dingy triple tenement in Pell Street, taking in the numbers from 10 to 14, which contained the meeting room of the Four Brothers' Society, besides the living rooms of some 150 to 200 Chinamen and their consorts, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Two Chinamen are known to have perished in the flames, and the smoking ruins are believed to contain the bodies of four others. The bodies that were recovered were taken to the Elizabeth Street Police Station.

At 7 o'clock last night a Chinaman, who said he was Frank M. Nan, entered the police station, and after viewing the bodies, said they were those of Lee Chu Fung and Lee Yee Yu, both members of the Four Brothers' Society, and both related to the aged Tom Lee, "Mayor" of Chinatown. Nan said he was the Secretary of the Four Brothers' Society. The news that Nan had identified the bodies as those of Four Brothers men spread quickly through Chinatown, and soon a chattering crowd of Chinamen, all of whom professed allegiance to the Four Brothers organization, ran to the station house. Capt. Hodgins let a few of them look at the bodies. The newcomers declared that the bodies were not those of Lee Chu Fung and Lee Yee Yu, and further, that the bodies were not those of members of their society.

Withdraws Identification of Dead Men.

Because of the doubt thrown upon Nan's identification, the police brought the Secretary of the society back to the station and had him take a second look at the bodies. Then Nan changed his mind and said he had been mistaken. He said he did not recognize the bodies as those of Lee Yee Yu and Lee Chu Fung, and when asked why he had identified them when he came to the station house the first time he said he had supposed them to be the bodies of members of the society because of papers he had found in the pockets of the dead men. The police could not get much light on the "papers" Nan talked about, so when Coroner Feinberg arrived he ordered both bodies taken to the Morgue, pending the outcome of the investigation that is being made by the police as to the origin of the fire.

The police could not find any one who could tell how the fire started. There were almost as many theories as to its origin as there were Chinamen questioned.

One theory was based on the fact that Joe Goy, who is a Christian Chinaman, and his wife had a Christmas tree yesterday morning. It was suggested that the bush might have caught fire. There was another story of an overheated stove, and some thought a carelessly dropped cigarette was responsible for it

The fact that the Four Brothers Society had a meeting place in the house did not arouse suspicion in the minds of the police, for it was pointed out that while a Chinaman will shoot and sometimes use a knife, it is almost unprecedented for him to become an incendiary.

That the blaze was confined to the building in which it started was due to the bravery and hard work of the firemen commanded by Chief Croker. They had just returned from a fire when Chief Croker got word that "Chinatown was afire."

Hurrying across town to Pell Street, Croker took personal command there and quickly turned in a second and third alarm. It was one of the hardest fires to handle Chief Croker has had in a long time, he said, and even the Chief was surprised at being able to hold the blaze within the "house of five doors," as the triple tenement is called. On all sides of the burned building were flimsy structures, but the fire was not permitted to spread.

Bodies Found in the Ruins.

It was hours after the fire was out before the bodies were found in the ruins. They were discovered in a room on the third floor of 12 Pell Street. One of the bodies was found on top of what had once been a bed. The other was under the bed.

The fire was discovered at noon. Pell Street was crowded, but the "House of Five Doors" was as quiet as a tomb, for, with the exception of those who attended to the shops on the street floor, those who lived in the old house work at night and sleep in the day. So it was that nearly every room in the old tenement contained sleeping Chinamen. A man passing the house at noon suddenly yelled "Fire!" for he saw a ribon of smoke curl from a window on the second floor of that part of the house at 12 Pell Street.

Soon the smoke was pouring out of not only that but the other windows on that floor. In the space of a few seconds the street was crowded from curb to curb with frightened Chinamen.

The fire spread so rapidly that there was little time for the inmates of the house to don their clothes. Fortunately, the old house was well supplied with fire escapes. There was one in front of every window and they were big piazza-like affairs that made it easy for the Chinamen to scramble to safety. They climbed down the escapes in a yelling stream. With some of them were their wives, most of them white women.

Within five minutes the fire apparatus arrived, but even in that short space of time the flames had spread to the other two parts of the building, and by the time the first stream of water was turned on the blaze, the entire building was in flames. The firemen scampered up the fire escapes and directed the panic-stricken Chinamen and the women in making their escape. They managed to get all of those on the Pell Street fire escapes down in safety, except three or four men.

Two men jumped, and both were injured. One was Hen Chow. He jumped into the crowd and lay still. He was picked up and taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where the doctors found he was little hurt. Oom Mow, who also jumped, escaped with slight bruises.

The damage was estimated to be $20,000, exclusive of the personal losses of the Chinese tenants.

FOUND ALIVE IN FIRE RUINS.

Fireman Narrowly Escapes in a Factory Blaze—Elevated Tied Up 2 Hours

The six-story loft building running through from 69-71 Wooster Street to 383-385 West Broadway was practically destroyed by fire yesterday morning, causing a damage of from $150,000 to $200,000. The fire started soon after 7 o'clock, and burned for two hours before the firemen got it under control. As a result the Sixth Avenue Elevated system was tied up for over two hours, the Sixth and Amsterdam Avenue surface cars below Fourth Street stopped running for over an hour, while a fireman who was buried in the débris when one of the floors in the building fell, was dug out of what was believed to have been his grave, alive and only slightly injured.

The fire was discovered by Policeman Corcoran of the Macdougal Street Station. Smoke was coming out of a window on the third floor, which was occupied by the Union Gas and Electric Fixture Company and the Britannia Art Glass Company. Corcoran ran to West Broadway and Broome Street and turned in the alarm. Four engines, a water tower, and two trucks responded quickly, but the flames had gained great headway by the time the first of the engines arrived.

As Chief Worth drove up on the Wooster Street side there was a loud explosion on the third floor, and a moment later a shower of glass and woodwork crashed down into the street. Worth turned in second and third alarms, which brought Chief Croker and a dozen more engines and trucks, as well as the high-pressure apparatus south of Fourteenth Street. By then the whole building was on fire, and flames were leaping from the roof.

It was apparent that the building was doomed, and Croker ordered his men to save adjoining buildings. He then ordered the electric current in the elevated third rail turned off, and placed a score of firemen on the elevated structure to fight the blaze from the West Broadway side. Several trains were caught between stations, and the passengers walked the tracks to the Bleecker Street station, and then walked across town to Broadway and took the surface cars.

The occupants of the burned building besides those mentioned were M. D. Barnes & Co., the Oriental Shirtwaist Company, Berger Brothers, and the Wooster Realty Company. The second floor was unoccupied. It is not known how the fire started, as no one was in the building, so far as is known, when Corcoran discovered it.

SCARLET FEVER NOT EPIDEMIC

Fewer Cases in the City as a Whole Than at This Time Last Year.

Despite the sudden outbreak of scarlet fever in several homes of families socially prominent, mere men and women of the socially average and obscure seem to be getting along pretty healthily. The weekly report of the Health Department showed yesterday that there were 156 fewer cases of scarlet fever in New York for the three weeks just past than in the same period last year.

The cases reported in these three weeks were:

Week ending:	1909.	1910.
Dec. 17	181	89
Dec. 24	162	93
Dec. 31	151	156
Total cases	494	338

Among those socially prominent who have been reported ill of scarlet fever recently are Mrs. Herbert Shipman, wife of the Rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest; Miss Beatrice Flagg, Miss Virginia Murray, George Wagstaff, and Seth Barton French. All the cases, except that of Mrs. Shipman, who has been ill for several weeks, are said to be slight.

HETTY GREEN CUTS RATES.

Takes a $325,000 Mortgage on Church at 4½ Per Cent. Interest.

Mrs. Hetty Green has agreed to make a loan of $325,000 at 4½ per cent. interest on the property of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Ignatius Loyola at Park Avenue, Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets.

The property, which is valued at over a million dollars, has a frontage of 204 feet on Park Avenue, 100 feet on Eighty-third Street and 321 feet on Eighty-fourth Street. This is the lowest rate of interest at which a real estate mortgage has been made in this city for many months.

To Debate "Honesty in Advertising."

At the next Sphinx Club dinner, on Jan 10, the subject for discussion will be "Honesty in Advertising," and every one present will be invited to speak on it. Fritz Reichmann, State Superintendent of Weights and Measures; Controller Prendergast, Dr. Andrew McLean, Rabbi Nathan Kraus, and Miss Marie Fitzgerald, author of "A Play Without a Name," have promised addresses.

CAN'T KEEP BUSINESS OUT OF MURRAY HILL

Court Negatives the Suit of J. P. Morgan and Other Holders of Residential Property.

AGREEMENT DOES NOT HOLD

Opinion Does Not Go Beyond Present Case, Which Concerns Property Partly Outside Restricted Area.

J. Pierpont Morgan and other property owners who sought to prevent the encroachment of business buildings and attempted to maintain the exclusive restrictive agreement to hold the section of Murray Hill, at Thirty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, as a residential section were defeated on their appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. The court decided that Mrs. Margaret S. E. Cameron will not have to tear down the new sixteen-story building which she has constructed on the site of two former private residences on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.

According to an agreement made between property owners in 1847 the property within the boundaries of Thirty-fourth to Thirty-seventh Streets, on each side; on the south side of Thirty-sixth Street, lying between Madison, Lexington, and Fourth Avenues, were restricted in part as follows:

"That they shall not at any time hereafter cause to be erected upon any of the lots owned by them any building other than brick or stone dwelling houses of at least two stories in height, and except churches and stables of brick or stone, for private residences"

When Mrs. Cameron began the construction of the business building Mrs. Sarah C. Goodhue, who lives at 183 Madison Avenue, adjoining the property of Mrs. Cameron, notified her of this restrictive agreement. Mr. Morgan and others and Mrs. Cameron later began separate actions to test the validity of the agreement. The cases were sent to a referee, Charles F. Brown, who found in favor of Mrs. Cameron. Both sides appealed to the Appellate Division, which now affirms the referee's report. The portion of the report on which the court bases its decision is the following:

"This case is distinguished from all the reported cases in the most important fact that the greater part of the property upon which the defendant is erecting the building is not subjected to the restriction. Only a little in excess of one-quarter of the area of the lot is subject to the restriction."

It is pointed out also by the referee that Thirty-fourth Street has become a business thoroughfare; is not now a desirable place in which to live, and the property is more valuable for business purposes than for residences.

While the court affirms this finding, it does not go further than this particular piece of property in lifting the restrictive clause of the property owners' agreement.

The court says it is not prepared to assent to the proposition that a larger price obtained by selling any property in this restricted area would justify an owner to violate the agreement and adds:

"If a use of any of the property covered by the restriction would be justified, it would be but a short time when the covenant as affecting the whole property could be safely violated.

"The parties who have purchased property within the restricted area have acquired it subject to a restriction which insures it being maintained as residential property, and this a court of equity should enforce."

August Belmont, who resides at 44 East Thirty-fourth Street and who was a witness for the defendant, Mrs. Cameron, testified to the conditions of property in Thirty-fourth Street as follows:

"The north side of the street is so filled with commercial houses that there is an exodus at 6 P. M. that has grown to a procession of the employes of all the commercial buildings there. Now most of the houses have been deserted by my former neighbors. Half of the houses are not rented or used for commercial purposes.

"Property there is neither fish nor flesh. It has no future for residential purposes and has the impediment of restriction."

ACTORS IN A COMMONWEALTH

Kathryn Kidder and Others Agree to Produce Plays for Three Years.

Kathryn Kidder, Mabel Moore, Wilfred Buckland, Edward Emery, Walter Hampden, and several other actors and actresses have organized a company to be known as the Lyceum Players, which will be conducted on a commonwealth basis. The players have agreed to stand together for at least three years. There will be no star, and no "featured" player, and the names of the casts even will be announced in alphabetical order. Parts will be assigned according to the qualifications of the players for the various rôles.

A play that is successful will be kept on as long as it makes money; an unsuccessful play will be shelved as soon as possible. Old and new plays will be used, and the works of unknown authors will be given a chance, as well as the writings of established dramatists. The business department will be kept separate from the stage, and the actors and the box office people will not interfere with each other.

The company will open at the Lyceum Theatre, Rochester, at an early date and will play the houses controlled by Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger. The date of the first performance has not been set, but the play will be Louis K. Anspacher's "The Glass House." Mr. Anspacher is interested in the plan, and his wife, Kathryn Kidder, is to be a member of the company. Of the other members of the organization Mr. Hampden is remembered for his work in "The Servant in the House" and "The City"; Mr. Buckland has been one of David Belasco's stage directors for some time; Mr. Emery appeared in "The City," and Miss Moore, who is Mrs. Hampden, was also prominent in "The Servant in the House."

In speaking of the scheme last night Mr. Anspacher said that it was an experiment of which the organizers realized the seriousness. He said that it was to be a business proposition, without any impossible theorizing, and that the purpose was not only to present the best plays possible, but to make money doing it. He was not willing to say what was to be its financial backing. Whether it would remain on the road or come into New York to a permanent home, which is the desire of the company, would depend entirely upon the success it had.

TWELFTH NIGHT KEPT WITH ANCIENT RITES

The Wassail Bowl Passes and the Barons of Beef Are Honored at Lotos Club's Yuletide Feast.

VESTED CHOIR SINGS CAROLS

Chimes Ring Out Old English Airs and Doves Flit Among the Guests—Fireworks and Balloons Add to Fun.

The Lotos Club celebrated Twelfth Night yesterday with its annual yuletide in the clubhouse, 110 West Fifty-seventh Street. The members of the club and their guests to the number of 400 assembled on the first floor of the house, and, following their custom of previous years, preceded by four trumpeters in Elizabethan garb, marched to the banquet hall.

The interest of a Lotos Club Yuletide feast always centres in the surprises to be introduced during the dinner, and the decorations provided an appropriate setting for the feast.

Frank A. Lawrence, the President of the Lotos Club, welcomed the guests, and wished them all a Happy New Year. The wassail bowl was passed and healths were proposed and drunk. The diners had scarcely finished with the soup when the first surprise of the evening was introduced.

Suddenly the room was darkened, and a company of waits appeared beneath a street lamp and sang old English carols. The diners showed their approval by pro-

Another course passed and again darkness fell on the room, while chimes came softly pealing, "Believe me, if all those endearing young charms." The next course was brought in with stately ceremony. Four Elizabethan musicians led the way, and marching solemnly behind them came a guard of Beefeaters, escorting the "Pantrymen of the Royal Kitchen," who bore on their shoulders a huge salver with a noble roast of beef, representing the traditional boar's head.

Japanese fireworks were distributed, and as the guests grew tired of amusing themselves with the balloons, paper caps, and animals' heads which had been given them some one thought of using the fireworks to explode the balloons.

The lights were turned down and a fully vested choir entering the room made its way slowly to the north of the hall. The choir was a real choir, twenty-four strong, from Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Broadway, of which the Rev. Alexander Strong is rector. Directed by Clement R. Gale, the choirmaster, it sang old English carols, "While by My Sheep I Watch at Night," "The First Nöel," and "Lo, How a Rose O'er Blooming."

Then a number of white doves were set free and flew over the heads of the diners, and the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "America" brought the evening to an end.

Some of those who attended the dinner were ex-Senator W. A. Clark, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Justice Vernon H. Davis, Justice Blanchard, State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, Chester S. Lord, Julius Chambers, W. T. Carlton, W. H. Leupp, C. T. Moffett, Theodore Obermeyer, Henry Morgenthau, and F. L. Montague.

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Fur-lined full-length Coats, of imported broadcloth and rough mixtures, lined with squirrel lock; collars of various furs, **$35** to **$125.**
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Fur Neckpieces and Muffs, in great variety, sharply reduced.

Fur Lap Robes, all at prices considerably reduced. Goat Fur Robes, at **$14.75** to **$23.75,** were $13.50 to $26.75. Goat-skin Automobile Robes, 54x84 in., **$20.** China Dog Robes, **$15.** Baby Carriage Robes of white lamb, **$8.50;** of white coney, at **$9.75;** of white Thibet, **$16;** formerly $11.75 to $18.50. Fur Mats, **$2.75** to **$4.50,** were $2.95 to $6.50. Third floor

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THE SENATORSHIPS AND THE "SYSTEM."

The "direct primary" now in progress in New Jersey in respect to the United States Senatorship provides for a more effective expression of public opinion than the unsatisfactory primary held some months ago under the provisions of the law. It is the old-fashioned form of "primary," and the virtue has not all gone out of the old fashions. Men act more intelligently when by union and conference they are able to get instruction from wise leaders than when they act singly as individuals. The Democrats of New Jersey in their opposition to the Senatorial aspirations of JAMES SMITH, Jr., have the advantage of able leadership. How a good cause grows in strength under such a great leader as WOODROW WILSON! The mass meeting held in Jersey City Thursday evening which Governor-elect WILSON addressed showed by its applause and enthusiasm what its opinions were. That is the true way to bring the views and the wishes of the electors to bear upon a Legislature that has to choose a Senator.

Governor-elect WILSON made the issue so clear that nobody could mistake it. It is between the election of a Senator free of all pledge and trammel imposed by special interests, and that of a Senator well known from the beginning to be in alliance with those interests. The "interests," he told his audience, have their baggage packed ready to leave the Republican Party and to come over to the Democratic camp, if they can make sure of molding the Democracy to their will. The "system" he denounced is that of "an alliance between business and politics." It makes no difference to the special interests whether their representative call himself a Democrat or a Republican. Said Mr. WILSON:

> It is a matter of indifference to the people of New Jersey, as I have already said in public, which representative of this system is sent to the United States Senate; for it is the system that we are fighting and not the representatives. There are some representatives of that system who have, and I believe deserve, our respect for their candor, their honesty, and their characters. There are men in this country who believe, conscientiously believe, that the prosperity of America is tied up with and identical with the prosperity of certain great financial interests in America. If a man believes that, I must differ with him very emphatically in opinion, but I am not at liberty to say anything in derogation of his character or of his honesty.
>
> He may be just as honest a man as any of us, but he cannot think in the terms of America; he thinks in the terms of the influences with which he is connected; and a man who cannot think in the terms of America cannot represent any portion of America.

The vital point so far as the future of the Democratic Party is concerned is that the election to the Senate by the Democratic Legislatures in various States now charged with that duty of men who are in alliance with the "interests" will drive away from the Democracy the young men who now are ready in such numbers to flock to its standard. It is against the spirit of the time that this alliance should be continued. If Democratic Senators are elected who would submit to the dictation of business interests, the party's term of power will be short, indeed. Young men, and men of independent minds, would turn again to the Republican Party, which is now in the throes of revolt against the "interests." It is not mere blindness, it is madness, for the Democracy to send to Washington Senators who represent the old bad tradition.

The situation in our own State is akin to that in New Jersey, save that Governor-elect WILSON's masterly leadership has there made the issue more acute. The Legislature will have before it the name of Mr. SHEPARD, a man whom no politician has ever been able to control, a man who would never submit to any relations of alliance with selfish interests. In addition to that, he has the ability, the understanding, and the statesmanlike grasp of public questions that qualify him for the office, and that in a time even when there was no question of dominating interests would mark him out as eminently fit for the duties of Senator. The new and sound spirit finds its representative in Mr. SHEPARD. The old traditions, the bygone methods of obtaining party success by political work and manipulation, having nothing to do with the deciding of great questions, find their representative in Mr. SHEEHAN. The effect upon the Democracy of Mr. SHEEHAN's election here would be precisely that which would result from the election of Mr. SMITH in New Jersey. It would be the wanton throwing away of a great opportunity.

Here in this State public opinion is finding methods of expression in favor of Mr. SHEPARD. There is to be a meeting at the Manhattan Hotel this evening for the discussion of the Senatorship, and to promote the election of a Senator who will be what a Senator should be, the representative of all the people, not of a small part of them, demanding of him a degrading special service. The open discussion of the candidates for the Senatorship is having its effect, not only up the State but in this city. There are reports that the perfectly conclusive arguments in favor of Mr. SHEPARD have moved many minds. Public opinion will determine the election, and determine it in Mr. SHEPARD's favor, if before the Legislature acts it finds means of proper expression.

THE WARNER MURDER INQUEST.

There are some points in the action of the Coroner's jury in the Warner murder case that should be made the subject of immediate and thorough inquiry. Coroner HELLENSTEIN promptly and justly set aside the verdict as plainly contrary to the testimony, as it certainly was grossly contrary to the public interest and the public safety, and he held the prisoners for the Grand Jury.

Undoubtedly there are grave defects in the law for securing jurors in cases before the Coroner. But it should be found out, in this matter, how it happened that all the twelve jurors selected came from the opposite side of the city from that where the crime occurred, and how they happened to be chosen from an area of not over three blocks on Second Avenue. It is not necessary to infer that these coincidences explain the conduct of the jury, but they are certainly indications of some sort of plan in the selection of the jurors, and that plan may have included an effort to let the prisoners off. If the present system of preliminary inquiry by a Coroner and jury, which in the opinion of the best informed is wholly clumsy and inadequate, is to be retained it should not be exposed to such outrageous failures of justice as would have occurred had this jury had its way undisputed.

It may be again remarked that the labor union with which some of the prisoners are connected has not taken any steps, so far as the public are informed, to bring the guilty to punishment or to clear its reputation from well-grounded prima facie inference that the murderous assault was approved and possibly instigated in the headquarters of the union.

MR. TAFT'S TARIFF COMMISSION.

What is described as the Administration bill for a permanent Tariff Commission, introduced by Mr. LONGWORTH of Ohio, will have to pass the ordeal of vigorous criticism before it is adopted by Congress. We are inclined to think that it may become the basis of effective action, but there are features of it that demand careful consideration.

One of these, which will almost surely be challenged, is the omission of any provision for requiring reports from the Commission by either house of Congress that may ask for them. The Commission is required to report on the request of Congress or of the President, but under this clause the next House of Representatives would be helpless to secure the aid of the Commission if the Senate refused to concur in a request for it. Another feature that will arouse a good deal of contention is that relating to the powers of the Commission to compel the production of books and papers, and also to obtain business information confidentially. This is bound to prove a most delicate matter, and there is no denying that such powers are subject to abuse. On the other hand, it is equally undeniable that every manufacturer protected by duties on competing goods is the direct recipient of favor by legislation at the expense of the general public, and can properly and justly be held to account for the way in which he uses the favor granted. It is always open to these beneficiaries to escape from the inconvenience of official inquiry and inspection by consenting to the reduction of the favors enjoyed and by submitting to open competition, in which they would still have many substantial advantages.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SCARE.

The rumors of the approaching reincarnation of MARY BAKER G. EDDY, the founder of Christian Science, are so plentiful and so varied that nobody would be particularly surprised now if the announcement of its accomplishment should be promulgated to the world by the authorities of the Church in Boston she left headless. It is said that she had prepared her rebirth garments and that they are now ready, in a bureau drawer, awaiting her second advent. It is not to be supposed that in her reincarnation she would bear any marked resemblance to her old physical self. Her former body is outworn. She could be reincarnated as a comely young woman.

Preposterous as all this gossip is, it is not much worse than and not nearly as dangerous to the welfare of society as some of the teachings of Christian Science. It makes one marvel over the fatuity, the ignorance, the survival of superstition in an enlightened age only if one is in a mood to be surprised by any such exhibition. Civilization and education are not yet supreme in this world.

THE "WAR" IN HONDURAS.

From the capital of Honduras, through approved news sources, we learn that President DAVILA, in his message to the Congress of the republic, which convened on Thursday, announced that financial agents would be sent to this city to enter into negotiations for a new loan to refund the Honduras debt. This action will be taken on the invitation of the United States Government. There are no signs of war in Tegucigalpa. The work of the Constitutional Government goes on peacefully.

On the other hand, we learn through "private advices," quite unidentified, by way of New Orleans, that the invader, BONILLA, supported by the adventurer CHRISTIAN, with the help of that war vessel of Central American opéra bouffe, has captured an island, and also that the Federal troops are "deserting to his standard." While DAVILA and his Government are pursuing the even tenor of their way in the capital, this latest of the Central American revolutions develops in the usual way, with a show of guerrilla warfare, much intimidation in the remote districts, and a perfect flood of "private advices" designed to influence foreigners against the existing Government. How many more Central American revolutionists are to be permited to acquire power and money by such means?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Financier Forgets His Family.

By the discovery over in a Williamsburg tenement house of the old father and mother of the man who called himself "Robin," that exponent of excessively high—and thin—finance has been revealed as curiously lacking in those ordinary filial affections which so often survive the other virtues. That he engaged without adequate capital in a number of big schemes, and that in the desperate effort to keep them going he manipulated recklessly the funds of his banks—these are phenomena familiar enough, and they only put him in a class that has many members. But that ROBIN, while living himself like the extremely rich man he hoped to be, should have had nothing to do with his parents for fourteen years, and should have allowed them to live, if not in actual poverty, at least in extremely humble and straitened circumstances, indicates an abnormal heartlessness, and is calculated to destroy such little sympathy as his mental and physical finesses and the wrecking of all his schemes may have excited in his behalf.

The break between ROBIN and his parents, as the latter explain it, was due to their refusal at the beginning of his meteoric career, to put in his hands the little property which was their sole means of support in old age. For this he has punished them with implacable severity, never going to see them in all the years that have since passed, and so far as known never adding to the minute income that was in such strange contrast with his own expenditures.

Of course it is always difficult or impossible for outsiders to know all the phases of family quarrels, and there may be other explanations of ROBIN's course than those appearing on the surface, but the explanations can hardly be excuses. The man's object seems to have been to cut himself off entirely from the past. He determined to have a new name and new associates, but the former he has only succeeded in making notorious, and from the latter he can get neither assistance nor consolation. His sister is standing by him bravely, but she, it will be noticed, was content with the old name and did not forget the old people.

A Lamentable Mistake of Judgment.

By a course that seems utterly lacking in common sense and good judgment, Charities Commissioner DRUMMOND is alienating from the service of the sick poor under the care of this city the income of $300,000 given in 1907 by Mrs. RUSSELL SAGE for the Pathological Institute to relieve the city of obligations which it had already assumed in the case of Bellevue. He has rejected in behalf of the sick poor the distinguished scientific and medical advice of such men as Dr. EDWARD G. JANEWAY, Dr. SIMON FLEXNER, Dr. JOSEPH BLAKE, Dr. GILMAN THOMPSON, Dr. HORST OERTEL, Dr. DANIEL M. STIMSON, Dr. CLINTON M. BAGG, Dr. PRINCE A. MORROW, and Dr. JOSHUA VAN COTT—all names to conjure with in medicine—and substituted for them a staff of "scientific" advisers a large percentage of whom are absolutely unqualified by any scientific or medical training and the rest mediocre and comparatively unknown. So far as it concerns this city, Commissioner DRUMMOND orders, the hands of this eminent staff of the Sage Institute shall be tied by a board of inferior men whom he places over them.

If they refuse to submit to this sort of "scientific" management, Commissioner DRUMMOND frankly declares that he will oust the Sage staff from the City Hospital and City Home on Blackwell's Island, which they now occupy by virtue of an agreement with ex-Commissioner HEBBERD. By this act he puts an end to an agreement of co-operation between the city and a private institution which gives all its resources and services to the city. The reasons for his course which Mr. DRUMMOND has thus far seen fit to publish are insufficient. He says the city's contribution of $6,000 yearly for unskilled labor and ordinary supplies more then matches the institute's contribution of $12,000 annually and a splendid scientific staff, so that the city is justified no longer in co-operating with the Institute for its own good, but in dictating to it to the city's detriment.

We see no other way of explaining or judging the Charities Commissioner's conduct. His new advisers have read charges against the Sage Institute the nature of which neither its staff nor the public knows. If it is valid, why does Mr. DRUMMOND refrain from producing this written criticism in his own defense? The eminent doctors wish to read it. The public wishes to read it.

Starting an Exotic School.

We can readily understand why EMMA GOLDMAN, ALEXANDER BERKMAN, BOLTON HALL, CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, and other pronounced Anarchists and Socialists should have attended the meeting on the east side Thursday night that organized the "first Francisco Ferrer School in America." But we can hardly conjecture why Mr. BAYARD BOYESEN, himself an instructor in Columbia University, the son of HJALMAR HJORTH BOYESEN, possessing all the advantages of education and enlightenment, should have been present, countenanced the purpose of the meeting, and actually helped the organizers of the school, in which he is expected to teach.

FRANCISCO FERRER's schools in Spain were primarily and avowedly schools of revolutionists. In Spain and in other parts of Europe, from which this city's east side draws its population, the cruel and oppressive governmental and social régime explains, if it does not justify, the existence of Socialists, Anarchists, Rationalists, Libertarians, and all manner of radicals, who have been born into conditions of protest and rebellion. The people of this country do not feel that they are born into such conditions.

In Spain every considerable city is a camp of revolution suppressed by the military. In this country, too, there is plenty of radicalism, but its speech bewrayeth it. It is the radicalism of Europe, radicalism imported with the manners, customs, and habit of thought of our diverse foreign population. There are not enough Americans of native parents in this city, or in any city, to swell the roll of a single Ferrer school. The school that has just been started is exotic. The associations of the Black Hand are exotic. Both are mischievous.

High School Principals as Teachers.

The letter which we printed yesterday protesting against the promulgation of a rule requiring Principals in this city's schools to devote a period each day to teaching a class of pupils was timely. Its writer ascribes this queer move by the superior powers in the school management to fear of a coming investigation, presumably at the instance of the Board of Estimate, which would take cognizance of the methods of economy by which the schools are run. It suggested that a Principal who has oversight of, say, a hundred teachers and 2,000 pupils, should not be compelled to spend one-sixth of his time in educating thirty or forty pupils. Such great schools exist in New York, and they come under the application of this rule.

Frightened individuals sometimes dodge in front of approaching danger when most desiring to avoid it. One of the first things that an investigating committee would censure would be the employment of high-salaried Principals in the places of lower-salaried teachers, to the inevitable neglect of their wider duties of administration. Far better employ an extra teacher here and there. In none of this city's schools, we think, should the Superintendent act in any other capacity than as a captain of fifties and of tens of teachers, to shape the policies of the school and to maintain its discipline.

PALLADINO'S POWER.

Mr. Carrington Thinks It Has Left Her.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As my letter to you regarding Eusapia Palladino was published, (though I had no idea that it would be when I wrote it,) I particularly wish to add a few words by way of elucidation of what I then said, since I see that my letter, as it stands, is open to serious misinterpretation. I said that "I should not expect any man of common sense to believe in her phenomena," but what I meant was, "I should not expect any man of common sense who had never attended a séance, and who judged solely by the facts, as presented in the daily papers, to believe in her phenomena." That is a different matter.

The actual facts in the case are very different from the facts as the public knows them. I particularly drew attention to the fact that Eusapia constantly cheated "during the latter part of her trip here," but I do not admit that she cheated—in fact, I am assured that she did not—during the first score or so of séances she gave, before her power waned, and she resorted to trickery so constantly. A report reaches me that a fresh series of experiments in Naples has been entirely negative. My own impression is that Eusapia has lost her power, and that it was lost during her American visit, on account of the extraordinary number of promiscuous séances which were given. Prior to that, genuine phenomena were produced; phenomena of a totally different character from the clumsy tricks that were seen during the latter days of her visit in this country. While I believe in the former, I denounce the latter, in common with all other truth-seekers.

HEREWARD CARRINGTON.

New York, Jan. 5, 1911.

Questions Charity Statistics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The synopsis in THE TIMES recently of the report of the Charities Commission was startling. I have noted the comments in to-day's TIMES by William H. Kelly thereon, with the sentiment of which it would seem thinking persons would agree. A question arises in my mind: Are the figures to be taken on their face as showing that one person in nine in New York receives charitable aid? What would an analysis of the figures show? What different kinds of aid are included? Are such aids considered as of a philanthropic nature rather than strictly "charitable," and such as persons in circumstances beyond want, i. e., as are self-supporting, also accept? Do the figures include those instances where persons have been assisted to employment without receiving money, food, or shelter gratis? To be even moderately well understood the brief resume of the report needs a little amplification. The figures are astonishing if they are not to be qualified, and I hope some one will be good enough to set forth in a general but more conclusive way their real significance.

New York, Jan. 5, 1911. L. B. J.

Dr. Cook's Confession.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to confirm the statement made in these columns several days ago by Mrs. Elsa Barker that she did not secure for Hampton's Magazine the "Confession of Dr. Cook." As I have been intimately acquainted with the facts in this case I can emphatically state this as being correct, and as Mrs. Barker does not seem to wish to be credited with this feature, in view of the facts, I see no reason why she should be. To my certain knowledge Dr. Cook himself never heard of Mrs. Barker until I mentioned her name casually to him in London in October, which was after he had accepted the invitation to state his case to the world.

T. EVERETT HARRY.

New York, Jan. 6, 1911.

"No Park Invasion."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express the highest approval of your editorial in to-day's paper on "No Park Invasion." All suggestions for the occupation of our public parks by buildings should be peremptorily dismissed. They are veiled attacks on the lungs of the city—quite as precious as those of an individual. We need a Park Red Cross Society to protect us.

It might be well to consider as to whether some of the present buildings in Central Park might not well be removed, the animals, except birds and water fowl, sent to Bronx Park, and the space thus gained be devoted to walks, shrubbery, and fountains. W.

New York, Jan. 4, 1911.

Room for the New Liners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that the Harbor Line Board of the War Department must extend the pierhead lines on the North River because the channel at South Brooklyn is too shallow, and Montauk is too far off to dock the big transatlantic liners coming in June. Let me draw attention to Staten Island, which is quite near, has sufficient depth of water to float anything, and you can have piers a half mile long, and it will be some time yet before the liners are extended to that length. Come to Staten Island and welcome.

WILLIAM MacDONALD.

Staten Island, Jan. 5, 1911.

MASONS AID CATHOLIC HOME.

Society Orphanage Children to Give a Benefit for Those of St. John's.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Jan. 6.—Deep interest has been aroused in Central and Northern New York by an event that is soon to take place in this city, which is without parallel in the records of Freemasonry and Catholicism in this country.

St. John's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in this city is sadly in need of a new building to house the 200 or more children that are cared for by the Sisters of Charity. The Sisters some years ago commenced raising funds to erect a building to replace the one that has done service for forty years and now has become almost uninhabitable and entirely inadequate.

They had just opened their campaign when the earthquake that destroyed San Francisco occurred. The Sisters withdrew their appeal and turned in to aid the stricken city. Other demands upon the charitable people of the city, in one way or another, have interfered with their effort, though some progress has been made, and it is believed that the work of building may be commenced in the Spring.

Hearing of the situation and knowing of the great need of St. John's, Supt. William J. Wiley of the Masonic Home in this city offered to give a public concert in the Majestic Theatre on the evening of Jan. 20, in which the children of the Masonic Home should participate, the entire proceeds to be given to the Sisters of Charity for a new home for the children under their charge.

Some Catholics were cynical and some Masons were astonished. Such an idea was unheard of before, for the Catholic Church had been understood to be opposed to Masonry, and there was a belief among some Catholics that the chief business of the Masonic lodges was to plot and connive against Catholicism.

But Supt. Wiley paid little attention to these expressions. He knew that the little children of St. John's Orphan Asylum were ill-housed and the Sisters under great disadvantage in caring for them. He felt that the orphans of Masons under his charge could be taught no better lesson in charity than in the giving of a concert for the benefit of the little fellows in another orphanage who were not so well cared for. Also he knew that his children could give a concert that would be worth while.

The indications are that the seats will be sold out long before the night of the concert. At $3 each a ticket, the proceeds will amount to more than $5,000, which is the least sum that Supt. Wiley hopes to turn over to St. John's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

AMERICANS LIKED IN MEXICO.

Judge Wilfley Says Conditions Next Door to Us Are Improving.

Lebbeus R. Wilfley, who was Attorney General of the Philippines when President Taft was Governor General, and later was the first Judge of the United States Court in Shanghai, China, arrived here yesterday from Mexico, where he has been for a year in the interests of a mining corporation.

Talking with a TIMES reporter at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, Judge Wilfley said that the accounts of the recent trouble in Mexico which had been published here were greatly exaggerated. This was not so much the fault of the newspaper correspondents, he said, as they could not get at the facts as they happened.

"There has been no revolution in Mexico," the Judge said. "The disturbance was without a leader, money, or organization, and it was promptly suppressed by the clever head and strong hand of President Diaz. The rising in the district of Chihuahua among a group of disaffected rebels has been dispersed and nothing remains now but a slight guerilla warfare in the mountains.

"A spirit of uncertainty pervades all classes, which is chiefly due to anxiety regarding President Diaz's successor. Ramon Corral, the Vice President, is a very ill man, and it is not believed he will regain his health. President Diaz is 80 years old, and hence the question of choosing a successor is vital to the Mexicans, and also to the foreigners who have interests in the country.

"At present there is fully $800,000,000 of American capital, $600,000,000 of British, and several millions of French, German, and Spanish capital invested in Mexico.

"Judging from my interview with Diaz two weeks ago, he will be able to serve out his term of six years and cope with any situation that may arise.

"The future President of Mexico must be able to control the army, and also have the sympathy of the people. If such a man is selected there will be no disturbance. Another factor that is helping the situation is the policy of substituting younger and more progressive Governors of provinces for those who have been in office.

"The manner in which the Hon. Henry Lane Wilson, United States Minister to Mexico, handled the students' riots evoked the admiration of Americans and Mexicans alike."

Americans are very popular in Mexico, he said, and President Diaz and his Ministers are anxious to keep on friendly terms with the United States.

Judge Wilfley added that he would remain in this city for a week, and then visit his home city, St. Louis, where he intended to open an office.

THROWS OUT EXCHANGE SUIT

Bank Note Co. Must Sue Brokers Individually, Says the Court.

Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday dismissed the suit brought against President Ransom H. Thomas and all the members of the New York Stock Exchange and the American Bank Note Company, by the New York Bank Note Company asking damages of $5,000,000 under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, on the theory that the plaintiff could not sue in the Federal Courts at least all the membership of the Stock Exchange as a body, but must sue them individually.

The complaint was the second filed by the New York Bank Note Company. The first one sought to sue the Stock Exchange members as "residents" of New York or New Jersey as the case might be, and was dismissed because it did not recite their citizenship. The second was practically in the same form, except that it named the defendants as "citizens."

Bonds for Bank Presidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to suggest to the Legislature through THE TIMES that a law be introduced and pushed to passage, making it mandatory on the part of State Banking Superintendent to demand the filing of indemnity bonds by bank Presidents and other banking officials who have the handling of public funds and securities that are negotiable. This would be a move in the right direction, and a deterrent against criminal manipulation of funds.

LOUIS M. FISHER.

New York, Jan. 5, 1911.

The "Trained Nurse" Fund.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions for the trained nurse, the story of whose unfortunate plight appeared in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES:

From A. D.	$100
From E. M. H.	10
From X. X.	3
From J. H. F.	10
From R. F. A.	1
Total	$124
Previously received	50
Total	$174

CONTROLLER TO THE MAYOR.

Mr. Gaynor Knew the Tenor of the Majority Subway Report, He Says.

There came a lull in the subway discussion yesterday. None of the parties concerned showed any disposition to discuss for publication the Mitchel-Prendergast report favoring an independent subway system and arraigning the Interborough, which was submitted to the Board of Estimate on Thursday. It became obvious, however, by the statements of several members of the board of Estimate made privately, and that of Borough President Miller of the Bronx for publication, that the question is considered an open one by those members who have previously declared that they had not yet made up their mind.

Controler Prendergast, in view of the Mayor's statement, made twice during the Board of Estimate meeting on Thursday, that he had not seen a copy of the report of the majority members of the Transit Committee, gave out this letter, which was sent to the Mayor on Wednesday:

> Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor, City of New York:
>
> My Dear Mr. Gaynor—Mr. Mitchel and I have been very much delayed in preparing our report on the subway question. I thought I had better let you know of this at once, so that you need not delay the preparation of your report.
>
> Our report will set forth the views we expressed to you yesterday, and I do not know that there is anything to be gained by your having a copy of it, as you know the general ground we will take and will therefore be in a position to set forth your own opinions.
>
> Believe me, sincerely yours,
>
> WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST.

Next week it is expected that the subway situation will grow lively again, with Controller Prendergast and President Mitchell going on the stump for an independent subway at several meetings, including one at Cooper Union on Thursday night.

A report was printed yesterday that William G. McAdoo has another subway proposition in contemplation. From a well-informed source it was learned that Mr. McAdoo's position continues just as he outlined it in his letter to the Public Service Commission, declining to extend the time limit set upon his previous offer. He will not make a new proposal unless the city decides that it wants subway competition. If the city should so decide it is entirely probable that another offer will come from Mr. McAdoo.

CHAS. SUMNER'S CENTENNIAL.

Celebrated by the Association for Advancement of Colored People.

The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Charles Sumner, the abolitionist, was celebrated last night at the meeting house of the Ethical Culture Society, at Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street, by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott presided, and speeches were made by Mrs. Henry Villard, the daughter of William Lloyd Garrison; Moorfield Storey, President of the association, Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, who recently left his professorship in Aaltnta University to take charge of the association's research work, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue.

Dr. Elliott described how, when John Lovejoy died in 1864, Charles Sumner had said that the best way to honor Lovejoy's memory was to promote the cause for which the dead reformer had worked so zealously during his lifetime.

"We should honor the memory of Charles Sumner in the same fashion," said Dr. Lovejoy.

Mrs. Villard described her recollection of the reception which was given to Sumner in Boston when he returned to his home there from Washington after the caning which Representative Preston S. Brooks had given him in the Senate Chamber in 1856.

"Lots of people in Boston in those days believed that Sumner had merely received the right kind of punishment for being what they called 'an abolitionist dog,'" she said. "He was often accused of being vulgar, though a man of finer breeding would be hard to conceive. He was a great man in the Senate, which in those days contained far more able men than it does to-day."

President Storey of the association told the audience that Sumner had found slavery in the zenith of its power and had survived its abolition by nine years.

A number of negroes occupied pews in the rear of the meeting house, and Dr. Du Bois, who is an aquiline-featured negro, sat beside Mrs. Villard on the platform.

A telegram of regret and well wishes was read from Jacob H. Schiff. A large oil painting of Sumner decorated the stage.

BOSTON HONORS SUMNER.

Gov. Foss Contrasts Him with the "Time Serving Senators" of To-day.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—From sunrise to nearly midnight, the centenary of the birth of Charles Sumner was observed to-day in Boston and Cambridge. A sunrise service at the Sumner grave in Mount Auburn opened the day's exercises and two evening meetings in Boston closed them.

A meeting at Faneuil Hall was presided over by former Gov. John L. Bates, and the speakers included former Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., Prof. Charles Zueblin, and the Rev. Horace Bumstead. The other meeting, which was held in the Park Street Church, was addressed by Gov. Eugene N. Foss, whose first speech since his inauguration consisted largely of a comparison between the standards of Charles Sumner and what he called the "time-serving United States Senators of the present day." Gov. Foss said:

"Sumner was a scholar and an aristocrat, but unlike others of his class he won an enduring place in our affections by his championship of the people.

"Sumner truly believed that the office should seek the man—not the man the office. His only service was for the people.

"What a contrast to the time-serving Senators of the present day, who have caused that great assembly, the Senate of the United States, to be termed the 'cloak room of the privileged interests.'"

WANT OLD SUIT DISMISSED.

Trinity's Counsel Says It Resembles Dickens's Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce.

Counsel for the rector, wardens, and vestrymen of Trinity Church asked Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday to dismiss, for want of prosecution, the action brought against the church corporation for a one-hundredth part of a lot at 65 Vandam Street by Mary A. Fonda, wife of John H. Fonda, President of an association of the heirs of several estates. The lot in the case has been in the possession of Trinity since 1705, and this suit was brought in 1908.

It has not yet been placed upon the calendar, and from this counsel for the church fears that it is likely to repeat the history of the great case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce in "Bleak House."

Mrs. Fonda's lawyer could not see any resemblance to the Dickens case, he said, for this one presented a new, fresh issue, and had been left off the calendar only through an oversight.

Justice Goff reserved decision.

Prendergast Abolishes a Bookbindery.

Controller Prendergast announced yesterday that he will abolish the bookbinding department in the Department of Finance on Feb. 1. The eight men in the office received salaries of $1,200 a year each. The Controller will let the work out and estimates that by doing this he will be able to save more than $5,000 a year.

BLAMES COURT HOUSE FOR WHITNEY'S DEATH

Justice Gavegan Denounces Unsanitary Conditions and Demands Immediate Remedy.

SUPREME COURT ADJOURNED

Warm Tributes Paid the Late Justice by Associates on the Bench and Prominent Lawyers.

The Supreme Court in all branches in the city adjourned yesterday morning out of regard for the memory of Justice Whitney, who died of pneumonia on Thursday. Many of his associates on the bench and several lawyers embraced the opportunity to pay tribute to his qualities as man, jurist, and citizen, in the talk about the corridors, and, in the words of Justice Gavegan, there was a gathering echo of the feeling, expressed the day before by Justice Ford, that the death of Justice Whitney was due in part to the unsanitary conditions of the old Court House. Justice Gavegan's expression of this belief was followed by his demand that immediate action be taken to remedy the conditions.

Justice Gavegan opened his remarks with a warm appreciation of Justice Whitney, and then plunged into the question of the Court House.

"Personally I believe that the illness from which he died is traceable in large measure to the unsanitary condition of the County Court House, where he worked so hard during the past year. Continued confinement in the vitiated and foul air of this building is having such an effect upon the health of those who are compelled to work here as to render them susceptible to the contracting of disease outside.

"It becomes a matter of great concern to the public to see to it that the outrageous sanitary conditions which exist in connection with the administration of justice in this county should be brought to an end without further unnecessary delay."

He referred to Justice Whitney as "one of our most distinguished citizens as well as one of the most useful and beloved members of this court."

"Justice Whitney's death," said Justice Giegerich, "has deprived this court of a capable and painstaking Judge, a prompt and indefatigable worker, a man of great learning and broad accomplishments, and of charming personality, courtesy, and high-mindedness."

An impromptu eulogistic service was held yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Short addresses were made by Justice Seabury, Assistant District Attorneys Moss and Maynard, and Lawyer Charles E. Le Barbier. All the addresses were ordered preserved on the court record.

The Bar Association yesterday appointed its officers and Executive Committee and Messrs. John G. Agar, Charles O. Brewster, James Byrne, Stanley W. Dexter, James R. Ely, Winston H. Hagen, Wallace Macfarlane, Newell Martin, Lawrence E. Sexton, and Abraham Tulin to represent the association at Justice Whitney's funeral.

The pall bearers will be Justices O'Gorman and Page, Charles O. Brewster, James Byrne, Stanley W. Dexter, Clarence H. Kelsey, and Wallace Macfarlane.

WELLING WINS THIRD TRIAL.

S. P. C. A. Secretary Gets a Ruling Against Fireman Before Commissioner

Upon a third hearing before the Fire Commissioner, Richard Welling, Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, succeeded yesterday in having two previous decisions against him set aside and a decision rendered in his favor in a case he had followed persistently for the past eighteen months, against Fireman Louis Semansky.

In July, 1909, Semansky, assistant foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, was using a fire horse to hoist feed to the second story of the fire house. A rope from the pulley had chafed the horse's left hind leg. This caused Mr. Welling to announce who he was and to protest against the further use of the animal.

The fireman told him to move on and mind his own business, mixing the suggestion with considerable profanity, according to Welling. This was not abated when Welling summoned a policeman.

After having twice lost the case, Welling engaged a lawyer and was so persistent in demanding a third hearing that his demand was granted on Dec. 15.

When asked to tell his story for the third time, Semansky admitted that he might have been mistaken at his previous trials when he denied that he had used profanity. He also admitted that he might have told Welling to go about his business and given him a shove.

At this "confession," according to Welling's version of the trial, Commissioner Waldo called the fireman's attention to the clause in the rules about "conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline." Announcement of what the penalty would be was withheld.

READING PUBLIC INCREASES.

Public Library Distributed 7,500,000 Books in the Year Just Closed.

What, in the opinion of Benjamin Adams, in charge of the West Twenty-third Street branch of the New York Public Library, is a world's record was achieved by the circulation department of the library. During the year ended Dec. 31 7,500,000 books were distributed to 1,500,000 borrowers in the Public Library's branches in three boroughs. The gain for the year was 500,000.

Mr. Adams is sure that no other American city will approach this record and that nowhere in Europe will it be duplicated.

"Then you would consider New Yorkers a better class of readers than the people of Boston?" was suggested.

"I certainly would," Mr. Adams replied, "even as to the east siders. There were 400,000 books in foreign languages loaned, which was a gain of 50,000 over last year."

For writers of novels there was one sad bit of information in the year's totals. Fiction, while still ahead in popularity, lost greatly in its lead over books of a historical and scientific nature.

Mayor's Thanks to "Big Bill" Edwards

Mayor Gaynor sent a letter to Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards yesterday thanking him for the part played by him at the shooting last Summer. Both declined to make the letter public, saying that it was purely of a personal nature. The Mayor explained that he had not written the Commissioner on the subject before because of the fact that the latter was to be a witness at Gallagher's trial and he did not think it seemly to express himself until the case had been disposed of.

FANCIFUL COSTUMES IN BALL AT SHERRY'S

Society Resplendent at Big Semi-Public Dance That Occupies All the Ballrooms.

DINNERS PRECEDE THE BALL

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish in Louis XV. Court Dress, and Mrs. French Vanderbilt as Princess Lamballe.

One of the largest and smartest semi-public balls ever given in New York took place at Sherry's last night and practically all of that establishment was taken for the affair. Several large dinners were given in private rooms previous to the ball and others took place in private houses. The decorations, in addition to the tapestries and palms, were greens and red flowers.

The guests were asked to come in costume and the majority of the women and girls did so, but the majority of the men were in ordinary evening dress. A number wore their pink hunting coats and a very few were resplendent in fancy costumes.

The large and small ballroom floors were taken for the ball and after midnight the restaurant on the first floor was reserved for the use of those at the dance.

The committee in charge of the ball took turns, in three relays, in receiving the guests. From 10 until 10:30 Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, Mrs. E. R. Mathews, and Mrs. Austen Gray received, and at 10:30 were relieved by Mrs. John Drexel, Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze, and Mrs. French Vanderbilt, and at 11:30 Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Payne Whitney, and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge took their places.

Dinners preceding the dance were given by various hostesses, who later came with their guests to the ball. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Payne Whitney each gave a dinner of fifty covers at their residences, and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Miss Dorothy Whitney gave large dinners, the former entertaining nearly 200 guests at small tables in the small ballroom, and the latter about fifty in private at Sherry's. Jules Glaenzer also gave a dinner of forty covers in a private room. His table was unique with its Japanese decorations in garden effect with tiny lakes and islands. Mr. Glaenzer's guests included Mr. and Mrs. Richard Glaenzer, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Batcheller, the Misses Lilla Gilbert, Margaret French, Alice Anderton, Florence Rand, Adelaide Pendergast, Marian Graham, Rosalie Smith, Mary Duke, Hilda Holmes, Mildred Johnson, Dorothy Taylor, Jeannette McAlpin, Alice Richard, Cornelia Clifford Brown, Alice and Gertrude Andreae. Also Newton James, Ralph Bloomer, G. Brette Glaenzer, W. Russell Grace, Felix Doubleday, Walter D. Geishenen, E. Dutihl Smith, Angier Duke, John Darragh, Le Roy Miller, Griswold A. Thompson, Charles Jewell, Frederick Inman, Henry Manning, and William Sturges.

Mr. Glaenzer wore the costume presented to him three years ago by the King of Siam, when he was in that country. A gold coat studded with gems, cream trousers embroidered in gold, silver and gold sash, black hose and pumps.

The Costumes.

The costumes worn were varied, and the following list will indicate the great diversity:

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Louis XV. Court dress, white satin, petticoat of silver lace, satin overdress edged with rosebuds, touches of blue velvet; powdered hair, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt, dressed as the Princess Lamballe, maid of honor to Marie Antoinette, in white satin, relieved with blue, with high, powdered pompadour.

Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze, Norwegian peasant girl in quaint costume.

Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, dressed as Mlle. La Saile, dancer of period of Louis XV.; blue satin dancing dress with pink roses, and roses in hair.

Mrs. Austen Gray, ballet dress of pink tulle, with slippers and hose to match.

Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Folly dress of black and white, with bells.

Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., Pierrette dress in black and white.

Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, gypsey dress, with lots of gold about it.

Mrs. J. R. Dilworth, a Spanish dancer in pink costume.

Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, Alsatian peasant costume, blue satin skirt.

Mrs. E. R. Thomas, dressed as a gardenia in white with gardenias.

Mrs. Oliver Perin, Indian costume in vivid colors.

Mrs. Frank C. Carley, Indian girl costume.

Mrs. Henry Siegel, as Queen Elizabeth, in silver tissue, with overdress of silver gray velvet, bordered with silver lace and topped by a hood of silver tissue, studded, as was a large part of the costume, with turquois, emeralds, and other stones; diamond tiara.

Countess Festetics, Hindoo costume of sapphire blue, veiled with flame pink gauze and studded with stones and with much gold and silver about it. Headdress of silver and gold.

Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd, an all red costume and red mask.

Mrs. Lewis Iselin, French peasant costume.

Mrs. William Jay, Brünnhilde costume, with headdress.

Mrs. J. S. D. Lanier, a Greek dancer in Tanagra effect.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, the Princess Aida.

Miss Dorothy Taylor, black Princess dancing costume, very low in back and flaring at the knees, with black hose and slippers, and bird of paradise in her hair, in purple, green, and orange.

Miss Richard as Buster Brown.

Miss Alice Richard, Buster Brown costume, with long stockings and pumps; hair loose over shoulders.

Miss Mildred Johnson, Spanish dancing girl, with tambourine.

Miss Marian Graham, a French maid's dress in black, with the white accessories.

Miss Gertrude Andreae, "Girl of the Golden West" costume, with khaki skirts, shirtwaist, and sombrero.

Miss Alice Andreae, Spanish dancer's costume, red and spangled.

Miss Eva Purdy, Oriental dress of green gauze tissue over blue, embroidered in pomegranates of every shade; gold slippers and gold headdress.

Miss Alice Anderton, black and white Italian peasant costume, tambourine; black and white tulle bow in hair.

Miss Georgianna Owen, gypsy costume of black and gold, with red scarf and gold sequins; red handkerchief on head, coral and jade necklace.

Miss Mary Wiborg, Oriental dress of blue and silver, with silver lace and tissue turban.

Miss Dorothy Sanborn Wilde, pink ballet costume, with pink hose and slippers and pink tulle bow in hair.

Mrs. George Gould—Gypsy costume of red draped with green shading into purple. Many gipsy jewels on arms and neck.

Miss Vivian Gould was dressed as Snow in white satin, with the bodice covered with small rhinestones. It had ribbon streamers, from which hung pendant snowballs, and the costume was trimmed with much swansdown. She also wore a large peaked swansdown hat.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman was gowned as Empress Josephine in white crêpe de chine with touches of gold and red velvet overdress. Rubies and gold on the gown and rubies as her jewels.

Miss Thelma Violett—A French Marquise frock with a pink satin skirt having a ruche of pink silk flowers around the bottom and a pointed bodice and panniers of the pink flowered white silk. A white wig with pompadour effect with tiny pink roses in it.

Miss Lilla Gilbert—A French costume of the fifteenth century, with plain skirt, save the flowered ruche at the bottom, and fifteenth century bodice. Powdered hair arranged a la Gainsborough.

Miss Hilda Holmes, Turkish costume, with long full trousers, little velvet jacket, embroidered in gold.

Miss Margaret French, a baby dress of white, tied with blue ribbons.

Mrs. E. R. Mathews, French poster costume of red velvet and ermine; Napoleonic ermine hat, with white plumes; black gloves, hose and slippers.

Mrs. James B. Haggin, flower girl dress of Louis Seize period, in pale blue, with garlands of pink roses and roses in hair.

Mrs. James W. Gerard, La Tosca costume of blue and gold, with cerise scarf, poke bonnet, clusters of lilacs tied to the stave with blue ribbons.

Mrs. Payne Whitney, a gay gypsy costume.

Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, white satin gown, with black gauze overdress caught on the skirt with mauve bows, and mauve girdle; hair in high pompadour, with diamond tiara; diamond and pearl ornaments; patches on face.

Mrs. Roger Minton and Miss Rosalie Smith were in little girl costumes.

Miss Adelaide Pendergast, black gown spangled with silver, skirt with silver star black hose and slippers.

Miss Anna Livingston Short, French maid's costume of black with white accessories.

Mrs. Dulaney Howland, costume of period of Marie Antoinette, white brocade skirt, pink velvet bodice and panniers, lace fichu and lace cap, each having a black bow.

The Patronesses.

The patronesses, most of whom were present, were:

Mrs. J. S. Auerbach, Mrs. John T. Atterbury, Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, Mrs. George S. Brewster, Mrs. Robert S. Brewster, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Frederick Bull, Mrs. Cortland F. Bishop, Mrs. H. Reginald Bishop, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Mrs. Gifford A. Cochrane, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Frank C. Carley, Mrs. Philip A. Clark, Mrs. Price Collier, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Mrs. W. Duane, Mrs. Newbold Edgar, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. W. D. Guthrie, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Harry B. Hollins, Mrs. Frederick C. Havemeyer, Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mrs. George G. Haven, Jr., Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Dulaney Howland, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. Edwin S. Harkness, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. Lewis Iselin, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Effingham Lawrence, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. Philip Livermore, Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Mrs. James W. Markoe, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. Harry McVickar, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Frank L. Polk, Mrs. Morton Paton, Mrs. Willard Parker, Jr., Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mrs. J. F. Pierson, Jr., Mrs. John Dyneley Prince, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. John H. Prentice, Mrs. Harold C. Phipps, Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Miss Rhett, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. Frank L. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. Louis L. Stanton, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mrs. Archibald Thacher, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Whitney Warren, and Mrs. Lucius Wilmerding.

Among others present were Col. John Jacob Astor, Vincent Astor, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Moncure Robinson, Miss Constance Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke, Mrs. John R. Drexel, who appeared in a Louis XV. Court dress and wore a superb tiara of diamonds and turquoise; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Iselin, I. T. Burden, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden.

Also Lydig Hoyt and Miss Julia M. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Morton, Clarence Mackay, J. Pierpont Morgan, Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Elsie De Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Miss Beatrice Claflin, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh N. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, Mrs. David Pierce Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, and Miss Kate Bryce.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland, and the Misses Marjorie and Muriel Kingsland, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Arthur Stanley Clarke and Miss Marion Clarke, Mr. and rMs. Paul Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Weekes, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Hunt, Miss Mildred Sherman, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Gillespie.

Others present included Mr. and rMs. Henry W. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Lloyd Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Thompson, Williams Burden, Mrs. Pedar Brugiere, Devereaux Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, Mrs. Henry Rogers, Miss Catherine Hamersley, F. Townsend Martin, Miss Lota Robinson, and many others.

Versailles Tea Garden at the Plaza.

The Plaza Hotel management has transformed the Fifty-eighth Street dining room into a picturesque tea garden, modeled after Versailles in the time of Louis XVI. Its chief feature will be a series of pedestals supporting urns, from which plants trail to the floor over heaps of rugged boulders. Nooks in the corners of the room will be concealed by tropical verdure from the general view, and contain cozy seats for small parties.

"Modern Morning" at the Plaza.

The first of the series of "Modern Mornings" was given at the Plaza, and a programme of comedy, song, and dancing was applauded by a large and fashionable audience. The next performance will be on Friday, Jan. 13, at 11 o'clock.

Among those present were Livingston Phelps, Miss Vivien Gould, Mrs. A. J. Drexel, Jr., Frederick T. Martin, Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Miss Lota Robinson, Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Col. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. James Russell Soley, Mrs. Augustus Thomas, Orrin Johnson, Daniel Frohman, Geraldine Farrar, Mrs. Oren Root, Archibald Thacher, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs.

Miss Knapp to Wed F. W. Vulte.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Knapp of Echo Avenue, New Rochelle, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marie Louise Knapp, to Franz Waldemar Vulté.

'YSOBEL' ABANDONED, MASCAGNI LEARNS

Composer in a Flutter Over American Producer's Letter Referring to "Hold-Up" Methods.

TOLD TO REMAIN IN ROME

Mascagni Says Contract Prevented Him Sending Score, but He Expected to Bring It to New York.

ROME, Jan. 6.—Pietro Mascagni, composer of "Ysobel," which opera may or may not be produced in New York this season, was in a flutter to-day over the receipt of a letter from his American impresario which, he said, both astonished and bewildered him.

The opera was written for Miss Bessie Abbott and was to have been produced at The New Theatre on Nov. 21. The present correspondence has to do with the hitch between the composer and the New York producers which has resulted in Mascagni's remaining in Rome.

Macgani said that the letter received in the morning's mail was dated Dec. 22, but posted in New York on Dec. 27. Its contents and tone surprised him greatly. The writer, he added, referred to Mascagni's "hold-up methods" and "unreasonable and unwarranted attitude."

The chief trouble, according to the composer, seems to be in regard to the manner of payment for the concerts which Mascagni is to give in America. While the understanding of this matter seems to be clearly set forth in the letter, the writer complains that he has not received the orchestration. Mascagni says that the score was ready a month ago, but according to his contract it must remain in the possession only of the representative of the publisher. Mascagni is this representative, and he expected to take the work with him if he had sailed for America as he had planned to do, yesterday. In any event it could not be used in New York unless he was there.

As already said, he did not sail because of the cablegram instructing him to await the receipt of to-day's letter. This message the musician said was also contradictory. In one place the writer said: "We are ready and willing to carry out our obligation to give 'Ysobel.'" In another place this sentence appears:

"We return all materials to Sonzogno (the publisher) and are disbanding our organization. We have given up the idea of producing the opera."

George C. Tyler, managing director for Liebler & Co., was out of town last night and could not be reached. No one else connected with the producing firm could say anything about the letter to Mascagni, or whether the opera would be produced.

SOKOLOFF, VIOLINIST, WEDS.

Russian Married to Miss Lydia Filkins, Daughter of Grace Filkins, Actress.

Nikolai Sokoloff, the Russian violinist, and Miss Lydia Filkins, daughter of Grace Filkins, the actress, were married by an Alderman at the City Hall on Thursday and left the city yesterday for Hartford, Conn., where Mr. Sokoloff plays in a concert to-night. Mrs. Sokoloff is the stepdaughter of Rear Admiral Adolph Marix, U. S. N., retired. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Marix, who live at 80 West Fifty-ninth Street, have yet been informed of the marriage, it was said yesterday, as they left the city on Thursday to be gone several days.

Miss Filkins and Sokoloff first met in Washington at a musicale five years ago, it was said by the latter's friends yesterday. Sokoloff's professional accompanist was stormbound and was late in arriving. Miss Filkins is said to have volunteered to play the violinist's accompaniments and in this way the two became friends. Rear Admiral Marix and his wife opposed the match when the two decided to get married, it was reported, but whether or not they withdrew their opposition later could not be ascertained. While in this city Sokoloff shared bachelor apartments with William Steele, the playwright, at 799 Park Avenue.

DANCE FOR DEBUTANTE.

Mrs. James M. Townsend Entertains for Her Daughter, Virginia.

Mrs. James M. Townsend entertained last night with an informal dance at her residence, 585 Park Avenue, for her débutante daughter, Miss Virginia Townsend.

Miss Townsend in a spangled, white chiffon frock, assisted Mrs. Townsend in receiving. The dance was an early one, with no cotillion, and a buffet supper was served about midnight.

The guests invited included Mr. and Mrs. James M. Townsend, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bottomly, the Misses Elizabeth Russel, Thelma Violett, Helen Damrosch, Genevieve Sanford, Alice Damrosch, Emily and Rosalie Coe, Lydia Colt Butler, Jeanette Whitlock, Anita Emmet, Novelle Browne, Helen Auerbach, Katherine Crane, Yvonne Gourd, Hilah French, Anita Merle Smith, Cora Brown, Caroline Auchincloss, Mary C. Edgard, Susan Colgate, the Misses Clark.

Also W. A. Butler, Jr., James Thornton, Bache Whitelock, Richard Duane, Harold Herrick, John Stevens, Richard Emmet, Herman Emmet, William Manice, William Bullitt, Harold Stanley, Frank Watrous, Francis Murray, Robert Kemp, James Banks, Francis Geer, Sidney Henshawe, Irving Pardee, Irving Rand, Esmond O'Brien, William Symington, Law Watkins, Charles Marshall, Reginald Sturges, Bayard Rives, Thomas Barnes and Wellington Hay.

Senator Aldrich Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, who has been confined to his home here for two days with a sore throat, was reported better to-night, and it was said that he would be out to-morrow. He received business callers to-day.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Lord and Lady Tweedmouth of London are expected to arrive here to-morrow on their way to Montreal, and will stay at the Ritz-Carlton for several days.

Mrs. Sackett Moore Barclay, Mrs. Stockton Beekman Colt, and Mrs. Thornton Chard will be at home on Thursday, Jan. 19, at 37 West Forty-sixth Street, from 4 to 7.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Colt Bloodgood are receiving congratulations upon the recent birth of a son at their residence, 904 North Charles Street, Baltimore. Mrs. Bloodgood was formerly Miss Mary Holt of this city.

Mrs. C. Russell Auchincloss and Mrs. Samuel Russell of Middletown, Conn., are spending the week-end at the Hotel Gotham.

The New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will celebrate the wedding day of Gen. and Mrs. George Washington at Sherry's this afternoon. A banquet will be given at early candlelight—6 o'clock.

Miss Blanche Potter is sailing for Europe to-day on the Carmania. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanford and Miss Agnes Le Roy Edgar are also sailing.

The second of the Saturday evening dances will be held at Delmonico's to-night. J. Montgomery Strong will lead the cotillion.

A musical and dramatic morning for the benefit of the City History Club of New York and the Women's Auxiliary of the University Settlement will be given at 11 o'clock this morning at the Waldorf-Astoria.

MISS HERFORD'S MATINEE.

An Afternoon of Monologues at the Lyceum Theatre.

Miss Beatrice Herford gave another exhibition of her subtle and deliciously humorous art at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon when she presented five of her original monologues. The first of these displayed the average mother with her only child; the second depicted a party of matinée girls; the trird, which Miss Herford gave in response to repeated recalls, was a study of a telephone girl at a pay station; the fourth represented a hostess at an English party, and the fifth a caller.

To those who are as yet unfamiliar with Miss Herford's form of entertainment it may be briefly stated that she stands or sits at a table without any accessories save those afforded by her own changes of voice and manner. In each of her monologues the conversation is limited to one speaker, and yet through that speaker you are given glimpses of very many others. Miss Herford's study of her types and of human nature in general has been so keen and her ability in putting her observation into expression is so great that she never fails to afford an audience an afternoon of the keenest enjoyment. She is seen here too seldom.

CHARLES H. WILSON TO WED.

Vanderbilt's Manager Was Once Reported Married to Florence Schenck.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Jan. 6.—Charles H. Wilson, manager for Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's stables and Oakland Farm in Portsmouth, will marry Miss Jane Delehanty of East Boston before the month is over and sail for Europe to look after Mr. Vanderbilt's coaching season in London next Spring. Miss Delehanty, with Wilson, has been visiting her relatives here. She is a daring horsewoman and a college graduate not yet 20 years old.

The couple met at the last Horse Show in New York, it is said. Wilson is a divorced man. His first wife is supposed to be living in East Orange, N. J. The report of his marriage to Florence Schenck of Norfolk, Va., the show girl of various New York musical attractions, has been denied by Wilson, who has not been seen with Miss Schenck for a year or more.

WELLESLEY GIRLS ENGAGED.

Gladys Platten of New York Among 20 Whose Betrothals Are Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Jan. 6.—Twenty members of the senior class at Wellesley are receiving congratulations on their engagements of marriage announced to-day.

Among those whose engagements are announced are Miss Gladys Platten of New York to Arthur Craig, Princeton, '11, and Miss Gladys Best of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Alexander Clinton Chase.

Mrs. Freeman Bride of John B. Baker.

The marriage of John Blake Baker and Mrs. Julia Muller Freeman, widow of Frank Morgan Freeman, took place yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Herbert Shipman officiated. Mrs. Freeman wore a blue silk gown and had no attendants. The members of the immediate families only were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker are sailing to-day on the Berlin for Genoa. They will spend some time in Italy and in Cairo, and will not return to this country for several months. Miss Louise Freeman is sailing with her mother. On their return they will live at 37 West Fiftieth Street.

The engagement of Mr. Baker and Mrs. Freeman was announced only a few weeks ago.

SIR JOHN AIRD DEAD.

Builder of Famous Assuan Dam Across the Nile Was 78 Years Old.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Sir John Aird, builder of the famous Assuan Dam across the Nile, is dead. He was created a Peer in 1901.

Sir John Aird was the first Mayor of Paddington, a Commissioner of Lieutenancy of the City of London, Lieutenant Colonel of the Engineer and Railway Staff Corps, and a member of the firm of John Aird & Sons, contractors. He was born on Dec. 3, 1833. In 1855 he married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Smith. They had two sons and seven daughters.

He was educated privately. From 1887 to 1905 he was a Member of Parliament representing North Paddington. He was decorated for his work in Egypt with the Grand Cordon of the Medjidie. He had a house at 22 Eaton Square, S. W., and 14 Hyde Park Terrace, W. He was a member of the Carlton and Junior Carlton Clubs.

George Washington Miller.

George Washington Miller, a lawyer of 302 Broadway, formerly Assistant United States District Attorney for the Northern District of New York, died of pleural pneumonia at his home, 40 West Fifty-ninth Street, yesterday. He was 81 years old. Mr. Miler was born in Hamilton, Ontario, and educated in the schools of Rochester. He was admitted to the bar at the age of 21, practicing until 1870, when he became Assistant United States District Attorney for the district. In 1880 he was appointed Superintendent of Insurance by Gov. Hoffman, afterward removing to New York. He was prominent in Democratic politics, and a delegate to many Democratic conventions. He was a member of the Union League Club. He leaves four daughters—Mrs. S. C. Van Deuser, wife of the Secretary of the American Embassy in London; Mrs. Walter Blackman of London, Mrs. Charles R. Johnson of this city, and Miss Helen T. Miller, and two sons, Andrew Miller of this city, and Hugh Miller of Cleveland.

Charles Bremner Hogg.

Charles Bremner Hogg, 76 years old, died Thursday at his home at Rye, N. Y. Mr. Hogg was born at Cromarty, Scotland, April 13, 1834, and was educated at the University of Edinburgh. He then came to this country and entered the oil refining business. Later he became interested in the Standard Oil Company, but retired from active business a number of years ago, and spent his Winters at Florida and his Summers at his home at Rye. Mr. Hogg was a member of the Produce Exchange, the Consolidated Exchange, the Downtown Association, the Apawamis Club, and the American Yacht Club. He is survived by two brothers, the Rev. John Hogg of Winnipeg and Robert Hogg of Brooklyn; and three daughters, Mrs. Edwin F. Lindridge, Mrs. Thomas Youngs Crafts, and Mrs. Lascelles Chester Maxwell.

Joseph S. Case.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., Jan. 6.—Joseph S. Case, 66 years old, Vice-President of the Second National Bank, Manhattan, died last night at his home here. He was born in Brooklyn. He had been connected with the Second National for forty-two years. Prior to his election to the Vice Presidency he was cashier. He had lived here for ten years. He is survived by his wife, a son, and a daughter.

Obituary Notes.

Col. JAMES U. VINCENT, one of the veterans in Texas journalism and public affairs, died at Sour Lake, Texas, yesterday in his seventy-third year. For nearly half a century he had been a prominent figure in Texas politics.

JOAQUIN PASOS, a son-in-law of ex-President Zelaya of Nicaragua, died at his home in San Juan del Sur on Thursday, following an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. SARAH J. HINCHMAN, widow of William A. Hinchman, who died Dec. 21 at 496 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, was a member of families, both on her father's and mother's side, who have lived in this country since the earliest Colonial days. Theunis Van Pelt, an ancestor on her father's side, came to Brooklyn in 1667, while Thomas Payntar, an ancestor of her mother, settled at Higham, Mass., in 1637. She is survived by a son, Mortimer L. Hinchman, of 422 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

WILLIAM BRITTON, a veteran of the civil war, and a retired merchant, died at his home at 45 Steuben Street, East Orange, on Jan. 4 from pneumonia. His wife's death from the same cause had occurred three days previously. Mr. Britton was present at the battle of Vicksburg as a sailor in Farragut's fleet.

Miss MARY W. PAUL, the last member of the prominent Philadelphia family of that name, died at her home in Philadelphia on Thursday from pneumonia. Miss Paul was one of the best known women in the social life of Philadelphia and was a sister of James W. Paul, who died several years ago.

JAY E. SPAULDING, President and Treasurer of the New England Pin Company, and identified prominently with other local manufacturing interests, died at his home in Winsted, Conn., yesterday of concussion of the brain and paralysis, resulting from a fall last week Monday. Mr. Spaulding was about 64 years old, a native of New York City, and leaves a wife and one daughter. He represented the town in the 1895 Legislature.

WILLIAM HENRY JACKSON, Superintendent of the department in charge of the leased lines in the Western Union Company, is dead from acute indigestion at his home, 174 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. He was born in Canada in 1854. He was connected with the telegraph company for thirty years. He leaves a wife, a son, and a daughter.

The Rev. ANDREW M. KEARNS died at the home of his parents, Michael and Mary Kearns, 143 Earl Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Father Kearns was graduated from St. John's College, that borough, and finished his theological studies at Niagara Seminary.

Dr. KARL KUHN, a retired physician, who practiced in Manhattan for forty years, died in the German Hospital, Brooklyn, on Wednesday at the age of 76 years. He lived at 93 Chestnut Street, Brooklyn, since he retired from practicing his profession sixteen years ago. He was a member of the Emanuel German Reformed Church.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT MURRAY, a member of the class of 1908, Columbia College, and recently a student in the Columbia Law School from which he would have been graduated next June, died yesterday of pneumonia in the home of his parents at 1,190 Madison Avenue. Mr. Murray was 24 years old. He was popular in college and of a musical turn, having composed the music for the 'Varsity play of last year, "King Hilario." He was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and of the French, Players', and Newman Clubs in college. The fraternity sent resolutions expressing sympathy to Mr. Murray's family.

The Rev. ANDREW HAAGENSEN, prominent for many years as a preacher, editor, and writer among Norwegians of the Middle West, is dead at a hospital in Evanston, Ill. For sixteen years he served as a presiding elder in Wisconsin and in Chicago and for fourteen years he was editor of the church paper of the Norwegian and Danish Methodists. Mr. Haagensen was also well known as a hymn writer, having composed and translated more than 100 songs now used in the hymnal.

CHARLES SEDGWICK AIKEN, editor of Sunset Magazine and widely known as a writer, died in San Francisco yesterday. Mr. Aiken was 48 years old and is survived by a widow and a child. He was formerly a resident of Cleveland, Ohio.

HARRY GREAVE SUMNER, city editor of The Passaic News, died of pneumonia yesterday. He belonged to the family of which Charles Sumner, the statesman, was a member, and to the Gould family. He was a member of many lodges, and studied for a time at Brown University. He was 38 years old.

Dr. WILLIAM A. OBERLE of 27 Darcy Street, Newark, died of blood poisoning at St. James's Hospital in that city yesterday. He had contracted the disease while treating a patient for an infected thumb. He was 28 years old, and a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College.

HUGH DUMPHY, a retired policeman, 65 years old, living at 52 Jay Street, dropped dead at Duane and Washington Streets, yesterday, from heart disease. Dumphy had been out of the department for five years. For eight years before his retirement he had acted as court officer in the police courts. He had served on the police force for thirty-two years.

AMBERG HAS GARDEN THEATRE

Von Possart's Manager Will Conduct Stock Dramatic and Musical Company.

Gustav Amberg, the German theatrical manager and impresario, will take possession of the Garden Theatre on Jan. 16 and will conduct the house as a stock theatre for dramatic and musical productions in German. Herr Amberg began his managerial career in America in 1876, when he took charge of the Old Bowery, later the Thalia Theatre. Nine years later he built the Amberg Theatre, now called the Irving Place, which he opened in 1888 with a company of 120 people.

In 1893 he gave up the theatre and went to Germany, where he has lived ever since, acting as European agent for the Shuberts. This Winter he returned to New York and is now directing the tour of Ernst von Possart, who is appearing at the Irving Place Theatre.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LAVERS.—Jan. 6, at 15 Jerome Place, Upper Montclair, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. Norman L. Lavers, a son.

Married.

BAKER—FREEMAN.—In the City of New York, Jan. 6, by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, John Blake Baker to Julia Bergh Freeman. European papers, please copy.

STONE—BARROWS.—At Norwich, Conn., on Jan. 1, 1911, by the Rev. J. O. Barrows, Fannie Storrs, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. J. O. Barrows, to the Rev. Dwight Clinton Stone, pastor of the Second Congregational Church, Stonington, Conn.

ANTOINE—KERRIGAN.—Jan. 4, Etta Blanche Kerrigan to Lucien Antoine.

Brooklyn.

VELSOR—MORTIMER.—Jan. 1, Henrietta Mortimer to Walter C. Velsor.

WHITELAW—HEYMAN.—Jan. 4, Alice Heyman to Julius Whitelaw.

Connecticut.

STONE—BARROW.—Jan. 1, Norwich, Fannie S. Barrow to Dwight C. Stone.

Died.

BARTHOLOMEW.—At Albany, N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 31, John Bartholomew. Funeral services were held at St. Peter's Church, Albany, Tuesday, Jan. 3.

BEST.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., Jan. 6, 1911, Leonard H. Best, aged 64 years. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 66 North Arlington Av., East Orange, Sunday, Jan. 8, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Pine Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y. Buffalo papers please copy.

BURHANS.—At Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1911, Cornelius Burhans, in his 90th year. Funeral from residence, 17 Pearl St., on Monday, at 2:30 P. M.

BURT.—At Winchester, Mass., Jan. 5, Carribell, wife of Charles M. Burt. Funeral services Winchester. Burial services at receiving vault, Greenwood Cemetery, 2:30 P. M. Sunday, Jan. 8.

CASE.—At Sea Cliff, L. I., on Thursday evening, Jan. 5, 1911, Joseph Silleck Case, in his 67th year. Funeral service Saturday, Jan. 7, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. B. F. Rockwell, 276 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

CRAIG.—John, of Ayr, Scotland, entered into rest on Wednesday, Jan. 5, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. Lackman, Ardsley, N. Y. Funeral from the above address on Saturday, Jan. 7, at 2 P. M. Scotch papers please copy.

CUSHMAN.—On Jan. 6, 1911, Mary Wood, widow of the late E. Holbrook Cushman, at her residence, 337 West 22d St. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, West 20th St., Sunday, Jan. 8, 2:30 P. M.

DANIEL.—Thursday, Jan. 5, 1911, Ellen, second daughter of the late Charles and Fanny C. Daniel. Funeral services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of her sister, Mrs. George V. Tompkins, 96 Wilson Street, Brooklyn.

DELMHORST.—At her residence, 50 Woodhull St., Elizabeth Zulauf, widow of the late John F. Delmhorst, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral from the German Evangelical Church, Schermerhorn St., near Court, Sunday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.

DRAPER.—On Thursday, Jan. 5, 1911, suddenly, at her late residence, Broadway, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, Nancy, beloved wife of Dr. Daniel Draper. Funeral on Saturday immediately after arrival of the 1:14 P. M. train from Grand Central Terminal. Interment private. St. Louis papers please copy.

EWER.—Randolph M. C. Ewer, son of Sophie M. C. and the late Rev. Ferdinand C. Ewer, D. D., at St. Luke's Hospital, Friday, Jan. 6. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HENDRICKSON.—At Bermuda, Jan. 2, 1911, Elizabeth Frost, wife of George S. Hendrickson and daughter of Marshall S. and the late Cornelia Valentine Frost. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HIGGINSON.—On Jan. 5, 1911, at his residence, No. 16 East 41st St., James Jackson, son of the late George and Mary Lee Higginson, of pneumonia, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Sunday, Jan. 8, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Auburn, Mass.

HIGGINSON.—In the death on Jan. 5, 1911, of James J. Higginson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary has sustained a grievous loss. Mr. Higginson served the institution faithfully for many years as a Director, and was at one time its President. Furthermore as a tribute of respect to his memory, the Directors are requested to attend the funeral.

LISPENARD STEWART, President.
WALTER EYRE LAMBERT, Secretary.

Harvard Club of New York City.

The officers of the club, members of the Board of Managers and standing committees, and members of the club wishing to attend the funeral of President James J. Higginson will meet in front of Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Sunday, Jan. 8, at 2:15 P. M. promptly. Pews have been reserved.

LANGDON P. MARVIN, Secretary.

HINCHMAN.—Jan. 5, after a brief illness, Julia B. Hinchman, in her 83d year, widow of John J. Hinchman, at her late residence, 89 Monroe Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday, Jan. 8, at 39 Monroe Place, Brooklyn. Interment at the convenience of the family.

HOGG.—On Thursday, Jan. 5, 1911, suddenly, Charles Bremner Hogg, in his 77th year. Funeral services Sunday, Jan. 8, at 3:30 o'clock from his late residence, Cromarty, Rye, N. Y. Train will leave Grand Central Depot (New Haven Railroad) at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

HULL.—Died, at Brooklyn, N. Y., on Jan. 5, William Lyman Hull, son of Annie M. Hull and the late Judson B. Hull, husband of Annie Beibom Hull. Funeral services from his late residence, 1,320 50th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday at 7 P. M. Private. Amsterdam and Catskill papers please copy.

Died.

JACKSON.—On Jan. 5, 1911, at his residence, 174 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, William Henry Jackson. Notice of funeral later.

MEAD.—Friday, Jan. 6, husband of the late Elizabeth Mead. Funeral Monday, Jan. 9, from residence of his brother, Thomas Mead, 130 East 41st St., thence to St. Francis Xavier, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, 10 A. M.

MILLER.—On Friday, Jan. 6, 1911, at his late residence, 40 West 59th St., New York City, George Washington Miller, in the 82d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MURRAY.—On Thursday, Jan. 5, 1911, at his late residence, New York City, Bronson Murray, in the 94th year of his age. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MURRAY.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Friday, Jan. 6, 1911, Theodore Roosevelt Murray, beloved son of Joseph and Katherine Murray. Funeral from his parents' residence, 1,190 Madison Av., on Monday, Jan. 9, thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av., corner of 84th St., where solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10 A. M. sharp.

O'CONNOR.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of John A. O'Connor, (Seventh Company,) at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, 189th St. and Fordham Road, on Saturday, Jan. 7, 1911, at 9:30 o'clock in the morning.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

RUSSELL.—David Russell. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

RYAN.—On Jan. 5, Thomas J., brother of Elizabeth J. and Edward J. Ryan, in his 33d year. Funeral Monday, Jan. 9, from his late residence, 1,423 Vyse Av., Bronx, at 9:30. Thence to St. John Chrysostom's Church, 167th St. and Hoe Av. Interment Calvary.

SCHOONMAKER.—Grace Bonner Schoonmaker. Funeral services at the Presbyterian Hospital, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1911, at 3 P. M. Interment in Troy. Schenectady papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Friday, Jan. 6, 1911, Rebecca M., widow of the late Edward A. Smith, M. D., and daughter of the late Samuel Welsh of Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Monday, the 9th inst., at 10:30 A. M. Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

SPALDING.—On Jan. 6, 1911, Jay E. Spalding, in his 65th year. Funeral services at his late residence in Winsted, Conn., Sunday, at 2 P. M.

TIEMANN.—Jan. 5, Dorothy Tiemann, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Koder, 556 East 34th St. Services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

VAN DIEN.—At the Marlborough, East Orange, N. J., Friday, Jan. 6, 1911, in his 58th year, Raymond Van Dien, husband of Ella Morgan. Funeral services at the residence of his son, 36 Corsa Terrace, Ridgewood, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 8, 1911, at 2:30 P. M.

WHITNEY.—On Jan. 5, at Cornwall, Conn., of pneumonia, Edward B. Whitney, son of the late William Dwight Whitney, in the 54th year of his age. Funeral at Cornwall, Conn., on Saturday, Jan. 7, at 2:30 P. M.

BODEN.—Phoebe C., 243 West 76th St., Jan. 5. Funeral private.

COHN.—Bertha, 966 St. Nicholas Av., Jan. 5. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

EPPSTEIN.—Maurice, 182 East 92d St., Jan. 5, aged 20. Funeral notice later.

FREW.—Eliza J., Bradley Av., West New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day.

GRIFFIN.—James J., 318 East 30th St., Jan. 5, aged 67. Funeral to-day.

HOLSFORD.—Ellen, 328 East 55th St., Jan. 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KAISER.—Friederich, 1,681 3d Av., Jan. 5, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LEUBIN.—Martha, 350 East 169th St., Jan. 5, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LEWIS.—Sarah A., 1,671 Nelson Av., Jan. 4, aged 74.

LIDDELL.—Catharine, 151 East 40th St., Jan. 5. Funeral notice later.

MAISENHOLDER.—Marie, 1,648 2d Av., Jan. 5, aged 58. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MOONEY.—Elizabeth, 120 West 49th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MOSER.—Adele, 161 East 62d St., Jan. 4.

MULDOON.—Martin, 514 East 148th St., Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

QUINN.—Sarah, 159 10th Av., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 9:45 A. M.

SMITH.—Mary E., 1,287 2d Av., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day.

TAYLOR.—Charlton, 80 Harrison St., Stapleton, S. I., Jan. 4, aged 69. Funeral private.

VORDERMEIER.—Barbara, 663 East 165th St., Jan. 4, aged 68. Funeral to-day.

WYGANT.—Nathaniel, 3,063 Perry Av., Bronx, Jan. 6. Funeral service to-day.

YOUNG.—John, 523 West 51st St., Jan. 4, aged 47. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BURRILL.—Harriet L. K., 378 Nostrand Av., Jan. 5. Funeral to-morrow, 4:30 P. M.

CALLAHAN.—Frederick, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 4, aged 41. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

CARLSON.—Theresa, 108 3d Place, Jan. 5, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow.

CONROY.—Winifred A., 657 Fenimore St., Jan. 5. Funeral to-day 2 P. M.

DORIS.—Margaret, 695 Atlantic Av., Jan. 5, aged 65. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FOLEY.—Mary, 126 Harrison St., Jan. 6. Funeral Jan. 9, 9:30 A. M.

GRISWOLD.—Sarah E., 2,127 Caton Av., Jan. 6. Funeral private.

HEALY.—John, 288 21st St., Jan. 5, aged 46. Funeral Jan. 9.

HULL.—William L., 1,320 50th St., Jan. 5. Funeral service to-morrow.

HURLEY.—Mary, 1,621 70th St., Jan. 4. Funeral private.

JACKSON.—William H., 174 Prospect Park West, Jan. 5.

LEAVER.—Ernest, 106 Nelson St., Jan. 4.

McCARTHY.—Jane, 78 Sullivan St., Jan. 5, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

McCLOSKEY.—Susanna, 558 Bedford Av., Jan. 5. Funeral to-day.

McDERMOTT.—Daniel W., 2,029 East 14th St., Jan. 5, aged 24. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Catherine, 118 North 8th St., Jan. 5, aged 51.

McMANAMY.—Eunice, 173 Concord St., Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MEINECKE.—John, 898 Franklin Av., Jan. 4. Funeral private.

NOLLMAN.—Sarah A., 66 South Portland Av., Jan. 5. Funeral private.

POLLEFSEN.—Martin, Norwegian Hospital, Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Luke F., 67 East 5th St., Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

SALTER.—Lieut. Timothy G. C., 160 State St., Jan. 5, aged 60.

SCHUREMAN.—Alphonzo B., 228 Macon St., Jan. 5, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

SKALLEY.—Ann, 110 Stockton St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Cynthia E., 228 Lincoln Place, Jan. 5, aged 83. Funeral private.

STEEN.—Ann, 438 Warren St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

WHITING.—Henry K., Atlantic and Euclid Avs., Jan. 4.

Long Island.

BERGEN.—Tunis J., Whitestone, Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow.

DELANEY.—James, Flushing, Jan. 5, aged 86. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

MAGELSSEN.—Genevieve, Central Islip, Jan. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SEAMAN.—Elizabeth, Pine Lawn, Jan. 5, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

New Jersey.

BERNEY.—Hugh P., 204 12th St., Jersey City, Jan. 4. Funeral to-day.

BLISS.—Mary A., Rahway, Jan. 5, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow.

CRAMER.—Catherine A., Englewood, Jan. 5. Funeral notice later.

FAWCETT.—Alfred, 34 Washington Av., Plainfield, Jan. 5, aged 41. Funeral to-day.

FREUND.—Arthur, 349 Kerrigan Av., West Hoboken, Jan. 5, aged 47. Funeral private.

FUNSTON.—George S., 141 Coles St., Jersey City, Jan. 5, aged 67. Funeral services to-day.

HASSELL.—Josephine V., 20 Clover Hill Place, Montclair, Jan. 5, aged 74. Funeral services to-day.

HOWKINS.—Richard S., Elmwood Hotel, East Orange, Jan. 5. Funeral services to-day.

New York State.

MINTS.—Helen L., Crestwood, Jan. 5, aged 64. Funeral notice later.

SPREEN.—Sarah F., Mount Vernon, Jan. 5, aged 76. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

EMERMAN.—In constant loving memory of our beloved father, Isaiah S. Emerman, Jan. 5, 1909.

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GARDEN AUTO SHOW WILL RUN TWO WEEKS

Pleasure Vehicles Will Be on Exhibition To-night—101 Cars in the Building.

When the Eleventh National Automobile Show opens in Madison Square Garden to-night, for a two weeks' run, it will surpass in the number of exhibitors, in the style and perfection of cars, the variety of accessories and in lighting and decorative features, anything that has ever before been offered at an industrial exhibition.

The Garden has been stretched to its limits by the building of two monster balconies to accommodate the demands of exhibitors and it would be impossible to take care of any more companies than will show their products.

As a practical consolidation of the A. M. C. M. A. exhibits formerly at Grand Central Palace and the Garden show exhibits, the present affair has required almost a rebuilding of the interior of the Garden, as well as necessitating a continuous run of two weeks instead of seven days as in past years.

The first week, beginning to-night and ending Saturday night, will be open to pleasure vehicles, parts and accessories, while the second week will open on the evening of Monday, Jan. 16, and continue until Jan. 21, and will be for a display of commercial vehicles, electric pleasure vehicles, motorcycles, parts and accessories.

It seemed almost impossible to provide for the 678 exhibits at the show, but the building of two balconies inside the Garden with steel girders placed on cement bases will permit each maker to have his usual space, besides giving additional room for visitors. The cars will be taken to the balconies by two electric elevators especially installed for use during show week.

The 101 exhibits of motor cars at the Garden represent about eighty per cent. of the cars manufactured in this country and the whole array of exhibits is expected to be the most representative industrial affair of any kind that has been shown anywhere. An idea of the increase in the size of the show may be judged from the fact that it has expanded from 51 exhibits in 1900 to 678 at present.

Those who study motor cars will find many new and interesting features. The cars exhibited at this show will appeal strongly to the more fastidious, to the man who desires refinement and a finished product. The Garden show brings together the manufacturers of the longest standing and experience whose products are standard and which determine the fashions. The array of cars will be the most representative of the motor car industry.

The number of exhibitors for the Part One period is 393, of which 67 will be exhibits of gasoline pleasure vehicles and 326 will be exhibits of accessories and parts. For the Part Two period there are 286 exhibitors. There will be 27 exhibits of gasoline commercial vehicles, 7 exhibits of electric business and pleasure vehicles, 18 exhibits of motorcycles and 234 exhibits of accessories.

During the Part One period the standard makes of pleasure cars will be displayed mostly on the main floor, but there will be car exhibits on the elevated platform, balcony and in the "exhibition hall." Accessories will be shown in the basement, Concert Hall, second tier, room 7, elevated platform and in the balconies. During the Part Two period commercial vehicles of gasoline and electric motive power will be displayed on the main floor of the Garden and on the elevated platform. Motorcycles will be shown in the balcony, while accessories will be shown on the elevated platform, balcony, in the Concert Hall, second tier, room 7, and in the basement. The following pleasure cars will be shown:

Alco, American, Amplex, Atlas, Autocar, Brush, Buick, Cadillac, Cartercar, Case, Chadwick, Chalmers, Columbia, Corbin, Courier, E-M-F, Elmore, Everitt, Flanders, Franklin, Garford, Haynes, Hudson, Hupmobile, Inter-State, Jackson, Kissel-Kar, Knox, Lambert, Locomobile, Lozier, McIntyre, Marion, Marmon, Matheson, Maxwell, Mercer, Midland, Mitchell, Moline, Moon, National, Oakland, Ohio, Oldsmobile, Overland, Packard, Palmer-Singer, Peerless, Pierce-Arrow, Pope-Hartford, Premier, Pullman, Rainier, Reo, Regal, Royal-Tourist, Selden, Simplex, Speedwell, Stearns, Stevens-Duryea, Stoddard-Dayton, Studebaker, Thomas, White and Winton.

Two cars of foreign manufacture will be shown. These are the Hotchkiss, and Mercedes. In prices the cars will range from the costliest on the market down to $450.

PALACE SHOW NEARS END.

Independent Makers Organize as Annual Exhibition Closes.

The independent motor car manufacturers announced yesterday the members of the Board of Directors who were elected at the organization meeting on Thursday. It is indicative of the strength of the new independent body, which has come out with the flat declaration that it intends to be a militant, aggressive force in the motor-car industry of the United States. The formation of this organization, the name of which cannot be known until the incorporation papers are returned from Albany on Tuesday, is an important move.

The Directors chosen are as follows: Carl F. Johnson, Johnson Service Company of Milwaukee; W. S. Jones, Otto Motor Car Sales Company of New York; Thomas Aldcorn of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, W. J. Mills of the H. H. Babcock Company, Watertown, N. Y.; Col. T. A. Campbell of the Imperial Automobile Company, Jackson, Mich.; Louis J. Bergdoll of the Louis J. Bergdoll Motor Car Company, Philadelphia; H. C. McFarlan of the McFarlan Motor Car Company, Connersville, Ind.; C. W. Kelsey of the C. W. Kelsey Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn.; E. W. Hommel of the Clark-Norwalk Motor Car Company, and S. S. Baily of the B. C. D. Motor Car Company. The nucleus of the new organization consists of thirty charter members. Officers will be elected next Tuesday after the incorporation has been effected. Five names were sent to Albany from which to make a choice. The association will in all probability establish permanent offices in New York, where a staff of system experts will handle the details of the plans the new organization is to carry out.

The association declares that it will protect dealers and the smaller makers of cars from the undue influences brought to bear on them in the trade; that it will prevent discrimination, hold an annual show at New York, and has already obtained an option on the New Grand Central Palace Building, which is to be the largest and finest exposition hall in the United States.

School boys and girls of New York are to have a special day at the international automobile and aviation shows at Grand Central Palace to-day, and will be admitted at half rates in order that they may see the aeroplane exhibits. The management decided to inaugurate a "school day" at the request of the Board of Education.

To-day is the final day of the exposition. It is stated that the greatest amount of business ever done by an independent show has been transacted by the exhibitors at the palace this year.

Columbia and Princeton in Hockey.

The intercollegiate hockey season will open at St. Nicholas Rink to-night, when Columbia will meet Princeton. The Tigers had a great team last season and won the championship without losing a game. Some good players have been lost by graduation, but the Tiger partisans believe that there was enough substitute material left over to make this year's seven almost as fast as last year's. Columbia a few weeks ago was not considered a factor in this season's race, but under the coaching of Percy Le Seur of the Ottawa Hockey Club, the seven of Morningside Heights has shown great improvement, in spite of the fact that the squad lost several fast men on account of the eligibility rules. On the Western trip during the holidays Columbia played fast, consistent hockey, and downed Western Reserve and Case School at Cleveland with ease. Intercollegiate hockey is popular with New York crowds, and a large gathering of spectators will see the opening game.

Home Run Hitter for White Sox.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—"Ping" Bodie, the heavy-hitting outfielder of the San Francisco Club of the Pacific Coast League, has signed a contract with the Chicago Americans for 1911, and will start East to accompany the club on its training trip about Feb. 15. Bodie won a reputation last season by his ability to knock out home runs on the local grounds.

New Pitcher for Boston Nationals.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 6.—"Pud" McTigue, a local pitcher, who has played with several Southern baseball teams, has been signed by the Boston Nationals.

IMPORTERS' AUTO SALON EXTENDED

Two Days of Next Week Added to Exhibition of Foreign Cars at the Hotel Astor.

Owing to the remarkable success attending the Importers' Automobile Salon in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor the management late last night decided to continue the exhibition during Monday and Tuesday of next week. It had been intended to close the show to-night, but the volume of business transacted and the big crowds resulted in a change of the plans. The Show Committee last night secured an expression of opinion on the extension from all the exhibitors, which favored continuing the show two extra days.

Orders were taken yesterday by all the exhibitors, but in nearly all instances the buyers asked that no announcements be made of their purchases. Miss Alice Nielsen and Mrs. Leslie Carter were among the theatrical people who visited the salon yesterday afternoon and last night.

One sale that was announced was that of the Italian-made S. P. A. 50 horse power racer to Darius Goff, Jr., of Pawtucket, R. I. The car was sold by Alfred Cutler Morse of Boston, the New England agent for this car, which is just being introduced into this country. Cesare Conti, the banker, has charge of the S. P. A. interests in America, and expects to place the local agency in a few days.

R. E. Strawbridge of Philadelphia bought a six-cylinder 35 horse power Panhard chassis yesterday, and Max Shoenfeld of this city bought the 30 horse power "Sliding Sleeve" Panhard limousine that has been in the salon all week. The body was made by Labourdette of Paris, and the car was shown at both London and Paris.

Among the visitors yesterday were George F. Chamberlain, first President of the Automobile Club of America; Mrs. E. T. Robinson, Mrs. J. M. Battle, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Richards, Dr. Baruch, Jean Bernard, A. de Tonnay, Dr. Riley, Mrs. John McAleenan, L. C. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. St. John, Charles Bunn, H. T. Andrews, H. F. Cuntz, Miss Goff, H. M. Roster, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rutherfurd, Mr. and Mrs. William Bloodgood, Major William Boerum Wetmore, Miss M. B. Hicks, J. J. Murphy, J. G. Hoke, Mrs. T. A. Warner, Cyril Crimmins, Harold Mendel, C. Buckman, Miss Caroline De Forrest, Miss Collender, Charles F. Stoppani, Ogden Hammond, Travis Stewart Brown, J. S. Stewart, Fred Houseman, W. H. Scaich, Dr. and Mrs. George S. Youngling, A. E. Louderbach, Taylor Morse, Mrs. J. J. Kelly, Mrs. M. Borg, Mrs. A. Tilt, and Mrs. H. K. Burras.

Out-of-town visitors included Col. J. J. Elverson, E. E. Smith, Tracy Williams, John B. Stetson, Jr., H. F. Lockwood, all of Philadelphia; H. D. Mason, Pittsburg; P. W. Wrenn, Boston; Lyman B. Goff, John Maguire, and Charles W. Fuller, Pawtucket. Capt. L. W. Turney of the Sixth Battalion Royal Fusiliers, London, was also a vistor.

Licensed Auto Dealers to Help.

It was announced yesterday that an arrangement had been made by which the Licenced Automobile Dealers of New York City would co-operate and work with the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers in the conduct of the automobile show, which opens in Madison Square Garden to-night. The officers and employes will be interested in the general care and management of the show, and the dealers, in particular, and will look after the welfare of the thousands of dealers from all over the country. The President of the Licensed Dealers' Association is M. J. Budlong and the Secretary Charles Stewart.

With the Soccer Players.

The Clan McDonald and Cameron soccer teams will meet to-day in a match at Marquette Oval. The Clan team has not been defeated this season in the New York League series.

The reserve team of the Camerons will play the Washington A. C. team of Jersey City at West New York to-morrow.

At Bradhurst Oval to-morrow, Hollywood Inn and Columbia will play their game in the league series. Van Cortlandt Park will be the scene of the match between Bronx and Critchley. At Edison Field, Brooklyn, the Arcadians meet Astoria. At Marquette Oval Clan McDonald and the Philadelphia Hibernians will play off their tie of last week in the third round of the American Cup.

At Ryan's Oval the Brooklyn Celtics and the Clan McDuffs will meet for the first time this season. Clan McKenzie and St. George are also slated to play, and Clan Bruce is expected to defeat Mount Vernon in their game at McCarren Field. The Donegals are listed to play the Hungarians.

Spalding's Baseball Record Out.

Spalding's Official Base Ball Record for 1911 has just been published. This annual baseball book is growing more and more in favor each year, containing as it does a record of thousands of incidents which occurred during the year of interest to its readers. The 1911 Baseball Record is divided into two sections. Part I. contains the records of 1910 of the major and minor leagues, the world's series; the annual meetings of the leagues; charts of the American, National, and all minor leagues during the year; an article on attendance in 1910; official averages of all the leagues; the pennant winners for the year; post-season series in New York; 1910 statistics, and what the players did in 1910. The opening chapter in the book is entitled "The Year in Baseball." This feature deals in chronological order with all the happenings for the year in the baseball world.

Part II. contains the statistics, &c., of the National League of previous years; All-America teams; champion team records; Grand National All-America team; holders of the highest fielding percentages from 1871 to date, and the same in batting percentages; officers to date; pitchers' records and percentages since 1871; world's series from 1884 to 1910; world's championship records. The American League is covered in this part of the book in a similar manner. Another feature of Part II. is the chapter on miscellaneous baseball records. The Record is fully illustrated with fine half-tones of all the important players.

Coon Hunt for Navy Football Men.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 6.—The members of the Naval Academy football team will be afforded a novel diversion to-morrow night in the form of a coon hunt tendered them by Prof. N. M. Terry, head of the Department of Physics and Chemistry. The hunt will take place at Round Bay, six miles above Annapolis. The authorities cheerfully gave permission for the outing.

NEW ATHLETIC RECORDS.

Beck and Duernig Reduce Time Evening Recreation Centre Races.

Two new records were established in the monthly games of the Evening Recreation Centre of the High School of Commerce last night in the gymnasium. W. Beck set a new mark of 4:53 3-5 in the mile handicap over the old figure of 4:59 1-5, which was a creditable performance on the small track. In the half-mile event E. Duernig covered the distance in 2:13 4-5, the best previous mark being 2:15 2-5.

The feature event was the mile run, and, although only a small field started in the event, in which only two finished, it was the record-breaking pace set by the leader that caused it, and at the finish A. Lavin was the only other contestant on the track.

Twelve events were decided, and all were run off in quick style, and most of them furnished good sport for the large crowd in the gymnasium.

N. Y. U. BEATS GEORGETOWN.

Strennsand's Accurate Goal Tossing After Fouls an Important Feature.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—New York University's basketball team found Georgetown easy picking here to-night, winning by a score of 29 to 18. Team work and the fine goal tossing of Strennsand turned the trick for the New Yorkers. Strennsand converted ten fouls into as many points without the semblance of a slip up.

During the second period the home team did better. Cogan slipped away from Moore of the visitors and caged three pretty baskets almost in succession, but the spurt was short-lived. The contest was remarkably free from rough work. The line-up:

N. Y. U.	Position.	Georgetown.
Smith	Right forward	Martin, Waldron
Strennsand	Left forward	Gibson, Cogan
McLaughlin, Murphy	Centre	Schlosser
Moore	Right guard	Monarch, King, Barriselle
Joseph, Girdansky	Left guard	Heiskell, Furey

Goals from floor—Strennsand, 3; Murphy, 3; Moore, Girdansky, 2; Gibson, Coogan, 3; Waldron. Goals from free tries—Schlosser, 6, missed 3; Strennsand, 10; Moore, 1, missed 1. Referee—Mr. Hughes. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

Collegiate School Team Wins.

The Collegiate School basket ball team defeated the Trinity quintet at Trinity gymnasium yesterday afternoon by the score of 41 to 16. The Collegiate boys gained a good lead early in the game and completely outclassed their opponents. Pope was the star with five field goals and seven from the foul line. Stilwell also played a strong game for the winners, and Bloodgood starred for Trinity. The line-up:

Collegiate.	Position.	Trinity.
Stilwell, Jackson	Left forward	Bloodgood
Golding	Right forward	Geyer
Pope	Centre	Malin
Oakley	Left guard	Eno
Snedeker	Right guard	Powers, Edeson

Field goals—Pope, 5; Stilwell, 4; Golding, 3; Snedeker, 3; Jackson, 2; Bloodgood, 3; Geyer, 2, Malin, 2. Foul goals—Pope, 7; Bloodgood, 2. Referee—Mr. Draper, Trinity. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

The Collegiate second team defeated the Hoboken Academy second team at the Collegiate gymnasium yesterday afternoon, 30 to 21.

Irving Quintet Defeats Sachs.

The basket ball team of Irving School defeated the Sachs School quintet at the Sachs gymnasium yesterday afternoon, 18 to 14. The teams were on almost even terms throughout and the result was in doubt up to the final whistle. Bouvier and Schuman were the star performers for their respective teams. The line-up:

Irving	Position.	Sachs.
Sterling	Left forward	S. Burghard
Gould	Right forward	Schuman
Phillips	Centre	E. Burghard
O'Sullivan	Left guard	Rossman
Bouvier	Right guard	Hirsch

Field goals—Bouvier, 4; Gould, 2; Phillips, 1; Schuman, 3; S. Burghard, 1; E. Burghard, 1. Foul goals—Gould, 4; E. Burghard, 4. Referee—Mr. Spiers, Irving. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

Football Men Poor Oarsmen.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 6.—G. P. Chittendon, coxswain of the Yale 1910 crew, to-day, in The Yale News, expressed his objection to recruiting the rowing squad from among the football players. He says that during his years as an oarsman he only knew one football man to make the crew, and he adds: "Those of us who know, know also that it was cruel to put him there. His spirit was willing, but even his flesh was weak, for he was not the same man the next Fall, when Yale needed him most."

REVIEW OF AERONAUTICS.

Several hundred members and guests attended the annual reception and review of aeronautics of the Aero Club of America last night in the auditorium of the Engineering Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. For more than an hour President Allan A. Ryan and the officials of the Aero Club were kept busy in the club rooms, after which the members and invited guests adjourned to the auditorium, where the work of the season was reviewed.

One of the features of the entertainment was a series of moving pictures and lantern slides of the recent international aviation meet at Belmont Park and the Gordon Bennett international balloon race. The pictures were very distinct, and many of the famous fliers were easily recognized. Major Samuel Reber, U. S. A., made the explanatory remarks.

Glad to cheer up those friends who've been downcast because we've not been talking reduced prices on men's clothing.

Naturally, we have been revising here and there—always are, but business with us has been too good to demand more than the usual incidental markdowns.

Now the time has come for a general revision of prices on men's suits.

Several thousand suits have been more-or-less reduced, in fact the great majority of the winter suits now show very decided savings.

So do fur coats!

Over 7000 shirts yesterday, means good chances to-day.

"E. & W." and "Star" negliges.

$1.50 shirts, now $1.15.

$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 shirts, now $1.35.

Have you yourself ever compared our Dollar Glove with the ordinary $1.50 glove?

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

MERCEDES
30 H. P.
Town and Country
Shaft-drive Chassis
EXHIBITION HALL
At the Garden Show
DAIMLER IMPORT COMPANY
151 FIFTH AVE - NEW YORK

EXTRA SPECIAL SALE.

No reasonable offer refused.

Cars must be sold at once!!

Such bargains in used cars never offered in New York before.

Beautiful 1907 LOZIER top; all equipment; at a price that would astound you.

Wonderful THOMAS '07; 7 passenger; top; seat covers; all equipment; just the thing for the renting business; make offer.

Pretty little 6-40 THOMAS Toy Tonneau; looks like new; runs like new. See this!

PREMIER, five passenger; really the biggest bargain in New York. Make offer.

PALMER-SINGER, close coupled, backed by our guarantee; greatest bargain ever offered. 6-60, 4 bucket seats; snappy; up-to-date; economical; don't miss this.

Do you need a Taxicab or Town-car? Think of getting one for the price of a body alone. We have three 4-40 of our own make; guaranteed, which have rarely been used. See them anyway. The most beautiful Cars in Town. PALMER & SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., No. 1,620 Broadway.

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to look up Space
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Built in New York
1620-22-24 Broadway, New York
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All models are also on exhibition at New York Salesrooms,
1620-22-24 Broadway (near Fiftieth Street)

"Hereafter Nothing but Imperial for Me!"
This is the usual comment of those who once try
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers,
BEADLESTON & WOERZ
New York.
Order from any dealer.
Somehow no other Beer Tastes so Good!

IMPORTERS'
AUTOMOBILE SALON
now being held
in the Grand Ball Room of the
HOTEL ASTOR
WILL BE CONTINUED
MONDAY, JAN. 9th
and
TUESDAY, JAN. 10th

SWINEHART
Truck Tires
Overwhelmingly in Lead

Forty-four per cent.—namely HALF—of all truck tires at the Palace Show are Swinehart.

This remarkable record—made in competition with ten different makes of tires—shows conclusively the tremendous lead of

Swinehart Tires

in the estimation of men who know—the manufacturers themselves.

Consider, also, that Swinehart's nearest competitor showed but 25 per cent. in the exhibits' equipment.

The Swinehart Tire & Rubber Company
Akron, Ohio
875 Seventh Avenue Columbus 4877

CHALMERS MOTOR CO
SPACE 21
MAIN FLOOR
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Detroit, Mich. U.S.A.

See the Glidden Trophy in the Chalmers Exhibit

Nearly a Million Dollars Have Been Spent in Efforts to Win It

Sport is simply battle without bloodshed. It is war with the desire to maim and kill left out. Therefore it brings out the best in men. And the greater the prizes, the stronger the men who compete for them; the more intelligent the effort put forth to win; the more honor to the winners.

The Glidden Trophy has been contested for seven times. Glidden Tours have passed through the twenty-six most populous states of the Union and through Canada.

More people, ten times over, have seen the Glidden Tour in progress than have seen any other automobile contest.

Not only is it the most famous motoring Trophy in the land; it is one of the most celebrated trophies of sport in the whole world.

Beautiful as this trophy is, it is not its intrinsic value which makes it so desirable. It is the traditions of all those seven contests—those contests which crossed and recrossed the Alleghanies, the White Mountains, the Berkshires, the Adirondacks. Those contests which drew out their unending miles through the great West and South. Those contests which enlisted the best engineering brains, the most highly trained mechanics and the most skillful drivers in the industry.

Nearly a million dollars have been spent in the struggle to win this great prize.

A majority of the companies now showing cars at Madison Square have, at one time or another, tried to win the Glidden Trophy. And there is scarcely a company which would not gladly engage the whole Garden for a week if it could only say—"The Glidden Trophy was won by our car and we now have it on exhibition alongside the car which won it."

We would be willing to do that ourselves if we couldn't exhibit it any other way.

In the 1910 Tour—the longest and hardest ever held—the Glidden Trophy was won by a stock Chalmers "30"—$1600, with magneto and gas lamps. Never before had this trophy been won by a car costing less than $4000.

The Trophy is now a feature of the Chalmers Exhibit—space 21, main floor, North aisle, Madison Square Garden. We invite you to come and see it, and a duplicate of the car that won it, which stands alongside.

Carl H. Page and Company,
Broadway at 50th St., New York.
"We Guarantee the Service."

Bruns Auto Company
Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.
Brooklyn

Paddock-Zust Motor Car Company
Newark, New Jersey

CHALMERS MOTOR CO
Detroit, Mich. U.S.A.
This monogram on the radiator stands for all you can ask in a motor car.

Automobile Exchange

Advertisements in the Automobile Exchange strike a note of genuineness inspired by confidence in the medium.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 20c.; seven consecutive insertions, 15c.

STORAGE BATTERIES.
If you wish to enjoy the full possibilities of an efficient lighting or ignition system on your automobile, let us recharge or repair your battery. We specialize in this work and our methods are dictated by years of experience. Let us send for your battery. We will guarantee satisfaction. THOMPSON, 562 West 52d St.

STODDARD-DAYTON '09, 45 h. p., 7-pass. touring car; factory overhauled; remodeled and newly painted; fitted with top, wind shield, speedometer, slip covers, tireholders, prestolite gas tank, full set lamps and tools; fully guaranteed, $1,250. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

While you are in town visit our Used Car Department. It is more interesting than the Show. We have '08-'09 and '10 models in touring or town cars; factory overhauled; remodeled and fully guaranteed. There is none better new and the price is right. Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

STODDARD-DAYTON '09, 45 h. p. limousine; factory overhauled; newly painted; everything like new and fully guaranteed; a big bargain. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
244 W. 49th St., near Broadway.

1910 CHALMERS "40," equipped with Jones speedometer, top, windshield, two extra shoes; in perfect condition. Address GEORGE STOWE, 1627 Broadway.

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Attractive prices on 30 and 40 H. P. Models. Guaranteed same as new cars. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway.

COURIER RUNABOUTS, 1910 models; new cars; cost $1,050; two left for $750. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

For Sale.—40-50 horse power Allen-Kingston; beautiful landaulet body; guaranteed first-class order. Stag Auto Garage, 238 W. 41st St.

I will sell my contract for 1911 Pope-Hartford at a liberal discount. C. B., 266 Times Downtown.

Bargains.—Greatest line real bargains in town. New York Exchange, 215-217 West 48th St.

Mercedes 90 horse four-passenger racing car; fully equipped; $600. O'Brien, 254 West 54th.

Frayer-Miller Gasoline Truck for sale. Arbuckle Brothers, 71 Water St., New York.

Auction sale of automobiles every Tuesday, 4 P. M. New York Exchange, 215-217 W. 48th.

Two nearly new bear robes; cost $125, take $25. Baldwin Storage, 304 West 54th St.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE,
Open and Closed,
by the hour, day or monthly contract.
F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
44, 46, 48 West 43d St.
'PHONE 1381 BRYANT.

To Rent—Packards.—Beautifully equipped Limousines and Landaulets, also Touring Cars, reasonable terms by the month. Telephone Bryant—358. Packard Car Livery Co., 164 West 46th.

FOR HIRE—PACKARD AUTOMOBILES AT LOW RATES; TRIP, WEEK OR MONTH. Starr, 124 West 50th St. Tel., 409 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

Wanted—Second-hand auto; high-class; short coupled or touring. Address Box H 268 Times Downtown.

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STORAGE AUTOS AND CARRIAGES.
AUTOMOBILES, $4 PER MONTH.
CARRIAGES, $2 PER MONTH.
SALES, 5 PER CENT COMMISSION.
Automobiles painted any color, $25; work guaranteed.
Baldwin Storage House, 304 West 54th.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

AMERICAN	Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., Broadway at 47th St.
ALL MAKES	Bought, sold and exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 731 7th Av.
ATLAS	Perfecto two-cycle engine. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2010 B'way. F. H. Adams, Mgr.
AUTOCAR	Commercial—Pleasure. 426-430 W 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.
BENZ	Auto Import Co. of America. 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
BRUSH	Cars. 1,875 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.
Carhartt Cars	HOTEL PLAZA, 59th St. & 5th Ave.
CORBIN	1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.
FIAT	"THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway, 'Phone 6445 Col.
HUDSON	Cars. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 1938 B'way. 'Phone 3293 Col.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LEXINGTON	40 H. P., $1,650. C. S. Baeder, Agt., 210 W. 76. On Exhibition at Palace Show.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,932 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8168-7 Col.
OAKLAND	30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN	Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA	A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE	WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

BALL BEARINGS	HESS BRIGHT CO., 1,974 B'way, (67th St.)
SPLITDORF MAGNETO	Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

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Small group classes; up-to-date equipment; 5 or 10 weeks' course; private course for owners and ladies. Write for booklet. 238 West 54th St., New York City.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. New term just starting. Individual road lessons. Small group classes. Booklet. 302 West 57th Street.

SULLIVAN REFUTES PRINCIPAL'S CHARGE

Board of Education Member Scores Prof. Tildsley in Athletic Squabble.

That the end of the schoolboy athletic war is not in sight was made evident yesterday, when James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Games Committee of the Public Schools Athletic League, felt himself compelled to refute verbal charges which he said were directed against him by John L. Tildsley, Chairman of the Principals' Association, and Principal of De Witt Clinton High School.

Mr. Sullivan charges that the Principals are and have been attempting to conceal professionalism among the schoolboys in their care, but admits that they were probably led into their false position in a desire to protect members of the High Schools Games Committee, which has been at loggerheads with the ruling body ever since they passed adversely upon a case which the minor committee had passed up to the supreme body, of which Mr. Sullivan is a member.

The statement which Mr. Sullivan takes exception to, and which was made by Mr. Tildsley, was as follows:

"We are not waging war on the Public Schools Athletic League, nor do we want to be regarded in that light; neither are we waging war against Gen. Wingate, whom we all consider as a personal friend. The newspapers have given much publicity to the Public Schools Athletic League wrangle. The publicity did not come from the Principals, but seems to emanate from an official of the Public Schools Athletic League, who is not, I might state, Gen. Wingate. It is from that official that all publicity has emanated. I am Chairman of the High Schools Principals' Association, and know of no action that has been taken, or will be taken, as far as I am aware, to prevent the holding of the championship games."

When asked for an expression of opinion in relation to the above Mr. Sullivan admitted it a direct slap at him, and in answer said:

"This is on a par with the actions of some of the principals who have mixed in the P. S. A. L. wrangle. I am somewhat surprised, indeed, that the Principal of a high school should publicly make a statement that is absolutely untrue. Newspapermen know that publicity in all P. S. A. L. activities was received directly from the records of the league which are always open for public perusal. One statement was given out by me last June that was read by Gen. Wingate and approved by both of us, and was sent out as a joint interview by us to the newspapers at the time the High Schools Games Committee illegally and unwarrantably disqualified Peter Green in the now famous Green case.

"Notwithstanding the fact that employes of the Board of Education have criticised me and have given out articles to the press in relation to me, I have not answered the same at any time except that whenever a newspaperman has called at my office and questioned me in relation to the deplorable scholastic squabble, I have at all times been ready to tell him what I knew. Invariably the answer has been published as coming directly from me and not from the committee as a whole. As a matter of fact it is a pleasure, however, to be informed that the Principal of one of the largest high schools in Greater New York has allowed this deplorable condition of harboring professionals to exist because one member of the Board of Education has dared to be quoted publicly in relation to matters concerning athletics in the public schools.

"We always regarded Public Schools Athletic League matters as public matters, since the league is supported by public donations. In other words, this Principal is 'peeved' because we did not hide the fact that professionals were found competing in athletics in certain schools together with bona fide amateurs. I am glad, however, that Mr. Tildsley comes out openly with a statement, as it is the first time that a Principal has made any statement regarding his attitude in this matter.

"As for myself, I believe that most Principals know that the Public Schools Athletic League has always tried its best to carry on athletics in a wholesome manner, and the administrators of the league have always pursued their duties to the best of their abilities. I know that most of them applaud our stand of disqualifying ineligible students from competition with eligible boys, but unfortunately there are a few Principals, who, seeing an opportunity to grab a championship in the baseball tournament by illegal means, attempted to do so, and are, therefore, thoroughly displeased at the action of the Public Schools Athletic League in declaring some of their best players professionals.

"In conclusion, I want to brand as false the statement that publicity emanated from a Commissioner, who Mr. Tildsley intimates to be myself, is untrue. All newspaper men know that the minutes of every meeting were sent to them immediately after the meeting was held. The men who wrote the stories about the present wrangle from day to day, know more about the condition of affairs relative to professionalism than most of the members of the High Schools Principals' Association. They know where they got their news regarding the housecleaning in the league of all professionals, and Mr. Tildsley or any other person could have received the same news if he cared to take the trouble to glance at the minutes of each meeting.

"As far as I am concerned, I stand absolutely back of all that I have said in any interview granted by me and published as coming from me. The records of the P. S. A. L. trials and meetings are all to be found at the Board of Education, in which building the meetings were held. They are open for investigation to all persons. A little trouble on the part of Mr. Tildsley will prove to him that the publicity emanated directly from the representatives of the Principals, who are members of the High Schools Games Committee. It was they, as records prove, who brought action against schoolboys for professionalism. It was they who disqualified the boys and asked the P. S. A. L. Games Committee to confirm the action they took.

"For Mr. Tildsley's sake, I will inform him that I have conferred with dozens of members of the Board of Education and they all deplore the so-called stand of the Principals in the controversy. They know that everything the P. S. A. L. has done has been for the good of the schoolboys. We endeavored to do our best, but are sorry to state that certain Principals have not supported us in this matter.

"I am amused at the statement of Mr. Tildsley. Apparently some people in the school system are not anxious to take the public into their confidence. Perhaps we have therefore been criticised most severely for doing the opposite. If we took the public into our confidnce more often, as I believe we should do, we would be better off, especially in athletics, where the activities of the league should always be considered as public property. I always have invited newspaper men to come to me for any information I am able to give them on matters relating to athletics. Why should not the public know that Principals who are supposed to teach their charges to look up with admiration to the law harbored professionals? Does Mr. Tildsley want us to withhold the fact that Gollutier of his school and a dozen other boys of other high schools were disqualified by the P. S. A. L. for being professionals? If this is his policy, then I think, as a member of the Board of Education, we should cease having athletics in De Witt Clinton High School."

When Gen. Wingate, President of the Public School Athletic League, was asked about the possible annulment of the high school's championships, and was told that some of the teachers had intimated that their Principals would test the power of the Public School Athletic League by refusing to certify their pupils as to eligibility, he said:

"No boy will be allowed to compete in the championship meet who has not been entered according to the rules of the league. These plainly state that every contestant must have reached a certain standard in his studies to be eligible. Should the Principals refuse to give the boys this certification, and there are not enough entries to make the meet a contest, the league, of course, will have to postpone the meet until the present dispute has been adjusted. I do not, however, think that the Principals will follow such course of action. The meet is an annual event of the Public School Athletic League. The boys compete for prizes and trophies belonging to the league, and the league pays the expenses of running the meet, so I can't see why a Principal should object to having a pupil compete in the meet. A conference between the representatives of the High Schools Principals' Association and the officers of the Public School Athletic League will take place to-morrow at my offices. I am confident that the Principals will come to an understanding in the present squabble, and that an amicable agreement will be reached. I feel that the meeting will result in a harmonious settlement of the dispute which has been going on for six months."

INTERCITY RACQUET MATCHES

Annual Contests Between New York and Philadelphia to Begin Here To-day.

The first matches of the annual intercity racquet series between teams representing New York and Philadelphia will be played to-day on the court of the Racquet and Tennis Club, in West Forty-third Street. Four matches will be decided, with New York's end taken care of by George C. Clark, Jr., Reginald R. Fincke, William Stackpole, and Grenville Clark, while Philadelphia will be represented by Edgar Scott, R. K. Cassatt, T. Ridgeway, and Wilson Potter.

In the first match, which is carded for decision at 11 o'clock, Stackpole and Grenville Clark will meet Ridgeway and Potter. This will be Ridgeway's first appearance in a tournament game in New York. At 12 o'clock George C. Clark and Fincke will face Scott and Cassatt. Fincke won the National championship in 1909, and was the runner up last year to Quincy A. Shaw.

In last year's intercity series the teams broke even in matches won, but in the matter of games and aces, the local players had a shade the better of the argument.

These matches will be supplemented by a professional contest, scheduled for 2 o'clock between George Standing and Ed Rodgers vs. William Hawes and Jack Souter. Hawes is the Wilmington (England) College professional, and Souter hails from Philadelphia. The latter pair recently defeated George Standing and Robert Moore at Tuxedo, but the New York team in to-day's match is expected to give a better account of itself. The return matches will be played in Philadelphia next Saturday.

MAGNUS LOSES CUE MATCH.

P. P. Trump of Pittsburg Wins in National League Billiard Tournament.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 6.—New York again went down before Pittsburg players to-night in the tournament of the National Amateur Three-Cushion Billiard League, P. P. Trump running out his string of 50 in the eighty-fourth inning with a run of 3, with his opponent, Leon Magnus, but one point behind, where he was left in the eighty-first inning. The game was the most exciting thus far in the tournament and the audience was repeatedly on its feet in enthusiasm.

A. J. Pitcairn started off for Pittsburg against Magnus, but in the forty-seventh inning gave up his cue to Trump, the score then being 24 for the Pittsburg player and 30 for Magnus. Trump tied Magnus in the forty-ninth inning, and it was seesaw to the sixty-sixth, and in the seventy-third there was a tie at 45. In the eighty-first inning Trump had 47 points and Magnus had 49, and here with a run of 3 Trump won. The high runs: Trump, 5; Magnus, 4. To-morrow night Magnus will play A. G. Strasser of this city, closing the series with New York.

Football Games Arranged for Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 6.—Four games of the Naval Academy football schedule for next year were announced to-day, making five in all which may be regarded as settled, as there is no doubt that the annual game with the Military Academy will be played on the Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, which falls on Dec. 2. New York University will close the season on the local grounds on Nov. 25. The game with the New Yorkers last season was regarded as an excellent contest for the Midshipmen. The other dates announced to-day are: Oct. 7, Johns Hopkins; Nov. 11, Western Reserve; Nov. 18, Pennsylvania State. Princeton will play the Midshipmen either on Oct. 21 or Oct. 28.

Everett Wins Harlem Billiard Title.

Richard Everett defeated Sylvester Levy in the final game last night of the Harlem Class B amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, by the score of 210 to 201. The game required twenty-five innings to decide and was closely contested throughout. Both men were playing at scratch, 210 points. Everett averaged 4 1-5 and made high runs of 30, 26, and 18. Levy's best efforts netted him an average of 4 1-50 with high runs of 38, 36, and 18. A large crowd witnessed the game. By winning last night's contest Everett is the leader in the tournament, and is also the amateur champion of Harlem. Sylvester Levy receives second prize and William Viertel gets third prize.

Harvard Fencing Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 6.—The following schedule has been arranged for the Harvard Fencing team: Jan. 13, open foil meet at Boston A. A.; 14, triangular meet at Boston A. A. with New York Fencing Club and Boston A. A.; 21, Springfield Training School at Cambridge, Feb. 18, Princeton at Cambridge; 28, Yale at Cambridge; March 4, West Point at West Point.

TOWNSEND HARRIS SWIMMERS IN FRONT

Commerce High School Boys Beaten in Dual Meet in City College Tank, 31 to 13.

With 1,000 lads from both schools rooting for their respective teams, the swimming experts of Townsend Harris Hall and Commerce High School put forth their best competitive efforts last night in the natatorium of City College in their annual dual series, with the final result in favor of the first named by a point score of 31 to 13.

In addition to the cheering youngsters, a number of fathers, mothers, and other relatives of the contestants cheered them in their struggles. Midway during the contests three of the boys gave an interesting and clever exhibition of fancy diving, and showed themselves proficient in the art. The trio were Rogow, Benjamin, and Tucker, all of Townsend Harris.

First on the card was the 800-foot relay, each lad to swim 200 feet. The Harris team showed E. Miller as its first man, and he managed to hold his own. Rogow, for his team, headed the third man about eight feet, and Robinson and Eisele finally put their winning distance to about fifty feet at the end in the good time of 3:03 1-5.

C. Schneider scored the second win for Townsend Harris when, in his final try in the plunge for distance, he reached the fifty-five-foot mark. H. Kallman of Commerce was leading up to that time with fifty-three feet, only to see his rival come along in his final effort and beat his mark two feet.

Townsend scored first as far as first places were concerned when M. Lemke shot through the water with a perfect crawl stroke, and spreadeagled his fellows in the really remarkable time, for schoolboys, of 0:30. W. Eisele, Townsend Harris, sent his team's point score soaring when he tallied a win in the "hundred," which he accomplished in 1:10 3-5. Miller of Townsend Harris wound up the competition when he almost lost his field in the 200-yard swim, in which he led from end to end, finally winning by nearly fifty feet in 3:10 2-5. The summary:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by Townsend Harris team, made up of E. Miller, W. Rogow, B. Robinson, W. Eisele; Commerce team, made up of N. Lemke, F. Mosterson, J. Reafke, D. Nicholas, second. Time—3:03 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by C. Schneider, Townsend Harris, with 55 feet; H. Kallman, Commerce, second, with 53 feet; R. Neuss, Commerce, third, with 50 feet 10 inches.

Fifty-Yard Swim.—Won by M. Lemke, Commerce; W. Rogow, Townsend Harris, second; B. Robinson, Townsend Harris, third. Time—0:30.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by W. Eisele, Townsend Harris; I. Nicholas, Commerce, second; H. Hyndeman, Townsend Harris, third. Time—1:10 3-5.

200-Yard Swim.—Won by Miller, Townsend Harris, Lindquist, Townsend Harris, second; McIlvain, Commerce, third. Time—3:10 2-5.

REAL PRIZEFIGHT.

Grudge Battle Between Middleweights on Pier Attracts Many Sports.

In a grudge fight last night on a west side pier, and with skin tight gloves, under London prize ring rules, Kid Williams of Philadelphia defeated Kid Beebee of this city. The men fought at the middleweight limit, for a purse of $250, and the gate receipts, which accrued from the attendance of sixty-five sports at $5 per.

Both men were pretty well beaten up, and fought seventeen rounds in the expired time of fifty-seven minutes. Beebee scored four knockdowns and Williams seven. The loser was down for the count of nine four times, and the referee, Kid Betts, found himself compelled to stop the go, in order, as he said, to prevent a massacre, as at the end Beebee was unmercifully beaten.

Chauffeurs' Licenses Under Callan Law

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Unless previously renewed all licenses to operate motor vehicles issued to chauffeurs in New York State since Aug. 1, when the Callan automobile law went into effect, will expire at midnight on Jan. 31. If chauffeurs fail to renew their licenses by that time they will be required to file a new application and pass a required examination. The chauffeurs' licenses and badges are being assigned as soon as renewed by those in charge of the automobile department in the office of the Secretary of State.

WINTER BASEBALL GOSSIP.

Christy Mathewson, actor and star pitcher of the Giants, dropped into the National League offices yesterday after a two weeks' vacation from his thespian pursuits. Matty gave up vaudeville just before the holidays to spend Christmas at his old home near Lewisburg, Penn. He spent a couple of weeks in the woods with dog and gun, and had a great time. The long tramps through the woods did not have a tendency to wear him out because during the short period he took on fifteen pounds and never felt better in his life.

Jack Murray, the sorrel-topped right fielder of the Giants, sent in a letter to Secretary Gray yesterday wishing him a happy New Year, and said that he would be back in New York in a couple of weeks. Murray is one of the few players who has not signed a contract for the coming season, but said he was ready to sign the papers just as soon as he reached town.

President Edward Barrow of the Eastern League is busy these days in his offices in the St. James Building trying to pick out his umpire staff for the coming season and arranging a schedule. President Barrow has many more applications for umpire positions than he can fill, but is looking over every candidate before he makes the final choice.

NORTON WINS FIVE BOUTS.

Little Grappler Leads in Columbia Wrestling Tournament.

R. C. Norton of the Columbia wrestling team repeated the fine work that he had exhibited before the Christmas recess in the weekly wrestling contests for the Kilroe and Robinson medals, in a grappling match held in the Morningside gymnasium yesterday afternoon. He engaged in five bouts, all of which he won. This increases the lead which he had for the medals offered for the best work in the series of matches to continue through this month.

A large number of men turned out to engage in the bouts, among these being several new men. J. J. Struthers showed good form in his two bouts in the lightweight class and C. Carruthers in the welterweight. In the heavyweight class J. Catacouzinos of last year's 'Varsity had a hard proposition to throw J. M. Strasburger, being finally successful after seven minutes of hard work. This was one of the most exciting bouts of the afternoon and several times it looked as though the 'Varsity man was going to fall before his lighter opponent. The summaries:

Bantamweight Class, 115 Pounds.—R. C. Norton, '11, defeated J. M. Isenberg, '13. Time—1:33.

Featherweight Class, 125 Pounds.—R. C. Norton, '11, defeated A. F. Revson, '12. Time—8:30. R. C. Norton, '11, defeated J. M. Loeb, '13. Time—4:27. R. C. Norton, '11, defeated A. F. Phillips, '12. Time—5:30. A. F. Phillips, '12, drew with J. M. Loeb, '13. Time—9:00. A. F. Revson, '12, gained decision over J. M. Loeb, '13, on work done. Time—9:00. S. A. Helman, '13, gained decision over A. F. Phillips, '12, on work done. Time—9:00. R. C. Norton, '11, drew with S. A. Helman, '13. Time—7:00.

Lightweight Class, 135 Pounds.—A. P. Springer, '12, defeated F. F. Holzman, '12. Time—1:30. J. J. Struthers, '12, gained decision over M. de Aguero, '12, on work done. Time—9:00. M. de Aguero, '12, gained decision over F. F. Holzman, '12, on work done. Time—9:00. J. J. Struthers, '12, gained decision over A. P. Springer, '12. Time—12:00.

Welterweight Class, 145 Pounds.—C. Carruthers, '11, defeated J. R. Graff, '13. Time—1:30.

Middleweight Class, 158 Pounds.—J. Q. A. Fish, '13, defeated O. M. Steindler, '12. Time—6:33. L. Siff, '12, defeated J. M. Stewart, '11. Time—5:32. L. Siff, '12, and J. Q. A. Fish, '13, drew. Time—9:00.

Heavyweight Class, 175 Pounds.—J. Catacouzinos, '12, defeated J. M. Strasburger, '11. Time—7:03.

Bull Anderson Scores a Knockout.

Bull Anderson of this city knocked out Marty O'Brien of New Jersey last night at the Bedford A. C. in the fifth round of the scheduled ten-round contest that made up the final number of the evening in a hard and gruelling contest. O'Brien held the "Fighting Bull" at bay for the first four rounds by jabbing and good footwork, but in the fifth session Anderson refused to be held back any longer, and at the clang of the gong sailed into his man and beat a steady tattoo of hard blows with both hands on the ribs and kidneys that sapped the vitality from the Jerseyite. After being floored several times he finally dropped to the mat and was counted out. The clubhouse was crowded and the fans were cheering for O'Brien, who made a great uphill battle in the early rounds, but his strength failed him after the fourth round, after which time the boring-in tactics of Anderson proved too much for him.

In the semi-final of six rounds Pat Conway and Kid Lewis fought a fast and exciting contest, which terminated with honors about even.

Yale Wrestling and Gym Schedules.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 6.—The season's schedules for the Yale gymnastic and wrestling teams were to-day announced as follows:

Wrestling.—Feb. 11, Annapolis at Annapolis; Feb. 17, Lehigh at New Haven; Feb. 24, Pennsylvania State at New Haven; March 4, Princeton at Princeton; March 7, Columbia at New York.

Gymnastics.—Jan. 21, Rutgers College at New Brunswick, N. J.; Feb. 10, Tome School at Port Deposit, Md.; Feb. 11, Naval Academy at Annapolis; Feb. 25, Springfield Training School at Springfield, Mass.; March 10, New York University at New York; March 11, Princeton at Princeton, N. J.; March 18, intercollegiates at New Haven.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

The Sharkey A. C. will hold its regular week-end entertainment at the clubhouse to-night, staging ten bouts at three and four rounds. Several of the boys who will take part in to-night's show will make their first appearance in the ring, and plenty of action is sure to result.

The card arranged by Matchmaker Billy Newman for to-night's entertainment at the Long Acre A. A. should prove highly entertaining to the members. Besides the amateur events there will be two six-round bouts between clever local boys. The main bout at the Long Acre Club next Thursday night will be between Young Wagner, who claims the 116-pound championship, and Fighting Jimmy Murray of Brooklyn. Jimmie Curtis will meet Young Seiger in the semi-final of six rounds. Another six-round bout, two four-round bouts, and a wrestling match complete the programme.

Bert Keyes, a former star among the lightweights, has just returned from the South, where he fought a number of battles, and has been matched to meet Harry Ferns in a ten-round bout before the Sharkey A. C. next Wednesday night. This will be Keyes's first appearance in New York in more than a year. He won a number of fights in the South, and says he is in first-class condition. Ferns recently defeated Charlie Lawrence and is now training for his bout with Keyes.

The National Athletic Club will hold a stag this evening in the clubhouse, 11-13 Cedar Street, Brooklyn, as the special card arranged by Matchmaker Fred Grundy, which will be one of the best boxing treats offered this season. Five six-round contests are slated, and in every one the contestants are evenly matched and vary in their line of work so that the entire bill should prove satisfactory. The headliner will bring together Jimmie Carter and Sandy Williams, while in the other engagements Young McGovern will take on Mike Malley, Neil Regan will oppose Al King, Bat Chester will hook up with Jack Cordes, and Kid Tacks will go on with Young Packey McFarland.

NELSON AND LEACH CROSS.

Lightweights Go Three Rounds, with Young Corbett as Referee.

A three-round exhibition bout between Battling Nelson and Leach Cross was the headliner of last night's show of the Olympic Athletic Club. The entertainment was a benefit for a former local sporting writer, and Nelson, who is showing at one of the local theatres this week, offered his services. Cross, who is training at Allenhurst for his coming bout with Cy Smith, was also among those who offered to assist in the benefit, and the pair favored with three rounds in which comedy shared a place with some stiff wallops. Young Corbett, who was the title holder before the Durable Dane, was third man in the ring, but he had very little to do. Joe Humphreys was on the job at his old specialty—announcing—and he also saw that the comedy end of the entertainment was not lacking.

The bout between Tommy Houck and Young Wagner, which was to be the headliner of the show, did not take place. Houck was at the club and ready to go on, but Wagner was last heard of in Pittsburg, and efforts to reach him proved fruitless. In place of this bout, Kid Ghetto and Frankie Marr went on for ten rounds. This was the only bout of the evening in which the principals "cut loose," and they furnished some hard milling at times, with honors generally in favor of Ghetto. He outboxed Marr and was continually landing with a left jab or a right uppercut, but Marr was strong enough to stand the hard going and was not knocked off his feet. He was content to hang on, however, after a shower of hard wallops in the final round.

Paddy Sullivan and Battling Larry Ryan furnished plenty of action in their three-round bout, as did also Tommy Gallagher and Johnny Howard, who went the same distance. Battling Black ran around the ring for four rounds trying to evade Johnny Kelly's swings. Some comedy boxing was furnished by youngsters.

Plainfield Country Club Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Country Club will be held at the Hartridge Auditorium, corner of Seventh Street and Arlington Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 7, at 8:15 o'clock. The Nominating Committee has made the following nominations: For Trustees—Leighton Calkins, J. E. Erickson, and R. S. Rowland, and for the 1911 Nominating Committee H. T. Eaton, H. C. Munger, and H. D. Hibbard. The annual reports of officers will also be presented at this meeting, and matters of general interest to the club will be discussed.

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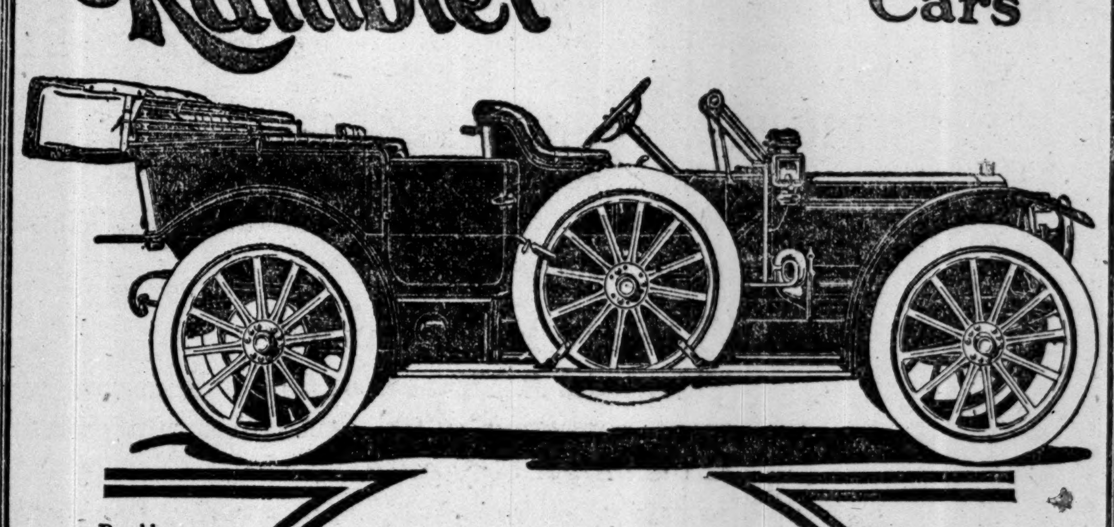

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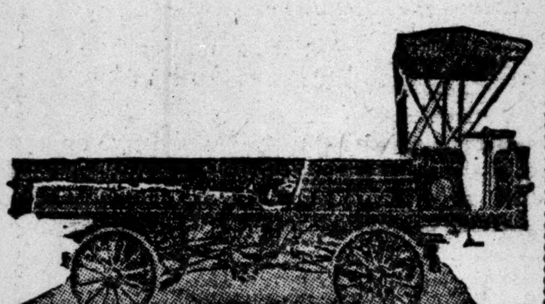

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THE United States Motor Company announces a new schedule of prices, effective at once. This announcement appears to-day in the newspapers of forty-nine cities. The automobile world—the entire reading public—will be amazed that this announcement, involving as it does lower prices for 1911 models, is made now on the eve of the New York Show, which is the signal for heavy buying of cars to begin.

We therefore earnestly request you to read every word on this page. It marks the beginning of a new epoch in motor car history—the establishment of new automobile standards—the attainment of which was only possible through the co-operation and organization realized in the formation of this company.

We manufacture one-fourth of all the motor cars made in the United States and one-sixth of all the cars made in the world. We control all our manufacturing processes.

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BRUSH, formerly $485, is now	**$450**
This is the standard runabout, model E	
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Model Q, 22 H. P., 4 cylinder, formerly $900, now	**$750**
Model I, 25 H. P., fore-door touring car, formerly $1100, equal to any car in the $1250 class, now .	**$950**
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SAMPSON 35, touring car, a recent addition to our line, is listed at a price to command instant attention	**$1250** to **$1325**
STODDARD-DAYTON models, from **$1175** to	**$4800**
These models are all unchanged in price, but in every case show worth higher than the 1910 models. The **50 H. P. Stoddard-Dayton** is distinguished by exceptional refinements.	
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Higher powered and more exquisite finish at a slightly higher price than formerly. Both **Stoddard-Dayton** and **Columbia** cars stand for the limit of motor car excellence and luxury regardless of price. No better cars can be made until the world's engineering knowledge is enlarged and the skill of its craftsmen is heightened.	
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The United States Motor Company is composed of 11 constituent companies—each the leader of its class. It operates eighteen separate factories, with a combined floor space of 49 acres. It employs 14,000 skilled artisans and a corps of original investigators; the benefit of whose work is shared by all the companies alike. The individual genius which built up each successful constituent company still directs it, but spurred by friendly rivalry to greater exertion. The broad plans and policies of the parent company are outlined and executed in the fulness of the combined experience of these men.

The product of these companies includes 52 different models—cars designed for every need, utility and pleasure vehicles, for passenger and freight carriage. They range in price from $450 to $8000.

OUR selling organization embraces 34 branch houses and dealers everywhere. This distribution not only enables us to dispose of our product at the lowest selling cost, but it permits us to provide a service organization to maintain these cars in the hands of owners that cannot be duplicated by any other company.

And this organization is owned by upward of a thousand stockholders scattered all over the country; is operated on a co-operative basis, with all our employees working whole-heartedly for our success and sharing in our prosperity, while the executive management is based on military discipline. No one man, no clique, holds the majority of the stock. Our stock can be bought in the open market by any one, therefore "control" depends only on efficiency.

IN BUYING raw material we are able, by massing our purchases, to secure lower prices and maintain higher quality. By interchange of experience in our engineering department, we avoid costly mistakes and produce better cars. Our original investigations which produce improvements cost little when distributed over our vast product. An improvement in method is introduced immediately in all our plants.

If particular skill and equipment produces better results in one place, all work of this character is done there.

By co-operative selling it is possible for one factory to sell in places where it would otherwise be possible to sell only at a prohibitive cost. Not only does this saving benefit the purchaser, but the service that can be rendered to the owner after purchase could not be given in this locality by any other plan at any practical expense.

WE HAVE conducted this getting ready process persistenly and patiently, untroubled oy temporary or local conditions in the industry. While others were cutting prices to dispose of old stock or left-over cars, or to raise cash, we said nothing; we were not ready. We have now reached the point where the fruit of our effort can be given to the buyer without sacrificing the interests of our shareholders.

WE MAKE a profit at these new prices. Had we needed to unload we would have announced them four months ago. We have no left-over cars, no old stock to work up. As a matter of fact, our shipments for three months ending November 30 were 57¼ per cent. greater than for the same period in 1909.

The season for the heaviest buying is now just about to open. Over ninety-five per cent. of our product is already contracted for with deposits. Every indication points to a shortage of our cars this Spring.

Nevertheless, by basing our prices on a cost which is lowered by legitimate saving, made possible through the benefits of co-operative organization, we are establishing our Company, now and for all time, in public confidence and earning the support which we expect always to retain.

In the preparation of this advertisement I have been keenly interested. I have gone over every item point by point from your point of view as well as from mine. I am satisfied with it. I vouch for its truth, for the sincerity of purpose and for every single statement of fact which it contains. I commend it to your attention. I ask for your order

Benj Briscoe *President.*

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THE TIMES REVIEW APPEARS ON SUNDAY

Authorities on All Branches of Commerce Have Contributed to Annual Financial Number.

DISCUSS THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Changes in Commercial Conditions in the Year Explained by Those Best Informed on the Branches They Write Upon.

On Sunday, THE TIMES will distribute to its readers in addition to the regular supplements its ANNUAL FINANCIAL REVIEW. The year just closed has witnessed something of a check in the flood tide of trade and finance and on the threshold of a new year a retrospective consideration of the currents of business and an outlook over the course ahead under the guidance of recognized authorities is perhaps of greater interest than at the beginning of any recent year.

This is the fifteenth number of THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REVIEW, and its fifty-six pages contain contributions of greater importance and of wider scope than ever before. Two of the notable contributors are Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and George W. Perkins. The Chairman of the National Monetary Commission tells what it has determined are the problems to be solved and how a greater banking system is to be welded into shape out of the present organizations. The retiring partner of J. P. Morgan & Co. explains his views of what are to be the relations between capital and labor to further which he gave up his partnership in the greatest banking house in the world.

Besides the full and accurate lists of quotations of stocks and bonds, the range of prices for many years, railroad earnings, money rates, and other such information invaluable to bankers, brokers, and business men, THE REVIEW contains this year notable articles on the live issues before the business and financial world at the opening of the year.

The railroad rate question is discussed authoritatively in topical, pithy articles by such leading factors in the present fight as Walker D. Hines, General Counsel of the Atchison, and David O. Ives, Chairman of the Seaboard Shippers. Harrington Emerson, engineer in industrial management, takes up the charge made by shippers that the railroads could save more than the rate increase would bring in by scientific development of efficiency. He tells why he thinks the railroads can save a million dollars a day by this means. A. G. McVann, prominent in the fight of the Western shippers against higher rates, presents concisely the grounds of this opposition.

John Claflin, President of the United Dry Goods Companies, from the other point of view gives reasons for favoring the plea of the railroads, and President John G. Shedd of Marshall Field & Co. sounds a similar appeal for liberality toward the roads. The relations between capitalization, valuation, and rates are discussed by President Miller of the Burlington and Vice President Williams of the Delaware & Hudson. The purposes as a harmonizer of the conflicting interests of the Railway Business Association are described by President George A. Post of that organization.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey has given full expression to his hopes for the solution of corporation problems through State laws. The corporation problem is dealt with from various viewpoints by other notable authorities. An opinion of the probable outcome of the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases and a résumé of court decisions affecting corporate industry and investments is supplied by Henry Wollman; Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie of the New York Public Service Commission gives his opinion of proper State control of the output of corporation securities.

The efforts in Europe and America to tax inheritances and the effect of such laws are discussed by Robert Goodbody. Roger W. Babson, practical economist, analyzes the conditions of business and finance over the country and studies the causes. His article is illustrated by a double page of statistics giving a complete record of the economic position of the country.

The tariff problems being worked out by President Taft's commission are outlined by Prof. Emery, Chairman of the Board, and Prof. Laughlin of the University of Chicago explains what may be expected as a result of its work.

Each of the country's great industries is dealt with fully. Daniel Guggenheim, President of the American Smelting and Refining Company, contributes a comprehensive article on copper, and Senator Clark and Adolph Lewisohn have also expressed their views. Louis Stern and E. C. Simmons, the veteran hardware merchant, are two of the important contributors to the forum of business and trade. James A. Patten has written on the position of wheat. Emil L. Boas, Resident Director of the Hamburg-American Line, on the year in shipping, and George K. Holmes of the Department of Agriculture, on the year's farm yields.

American and foreign finance are treated of in a series of articles by leading authorities, including Edmund Théry, Eugen Gutmann, M. Neymark, M. Moret, George Paish, and Fred W. Field. Some of the American contributors to the general financial subjects are William J. Fowler, F. O. Watts, William J. Gilpin, Edward L. Robinson, Oliver C. Fuller, Henry A. Thier, and Allen W. Forbes. Paul Morton writes on life insurance conditions.

NEWS OF THE ATHLETES.

At the Xavier Athletic Association games to-night in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, the initial sports of the year will be ushered in with a host of Metropolitan, Canadian, and military champions in competition. Sheppard will be seen in the 300-yard handicap, and a great contest is anticipated when Fred Bellars and Billy Kramer take their marks for the three-mile run. This will be their first meeting since the cross-country championship, which Bellars won. In the three-quarters-of-a-mile race Sheppard and Kiviat will be at the post of honor, with the following the nearest men in handicap excellence: Eddie Frick and Dick Egan, on 10 yards; Joe Bromilow, 12 yards; Carl Walther and Gillmore, 16 yards; Dave Noble and Mike McLaughlin, 15 yards. Sheppard is at scratch in the 300-yard run, which has seventy-seven entries. Roy Dorland shares the back mark with "Shep," and with him is conceding five yards to Walther, six yards to Jim Richmond, and seven yards to House, Lafferty, and Pepis, who has recently joined the Irish-American A. C. In the sprint at seventy yards, Jim Archer is at scratch, with the following on short marks: Stephenson, Clark, Dorland, Eller, and Hal Helland, credited with a "hundred" in evens. The one-mile relay race has attracted a field of ten teams, viz: West Side Y. M. C. A., Harlem Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., (two teams,) Wyckoff Heights A. C., Hudson Guild, East Side House, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., and two teams of the Xavier A. A. The three-mile has called out "Willie" Kramer and Fred Bellars, who are at scratch; Holden, on 25 yards; Huysman, 35 yards, and McGinn, Appleyard, Masterson, Carr, and Powers on marks inside of 100 yards.

Twenty-five men reported yesterday in response to the first call for track candidates at Amherst College. For the next month it is the intention of the coach to provide for light general and gymnastic work, followed by easy running practice on the board track. Of last year's team the best man left is Roberts, the intercollegiate champion broad jumper. Young, a quarter-miler; Pinkett, a sprinter; Scandrett, George, Snow, Cary, Treadwell, Rugg, Thornton, Miles, Lindsay, and Merrill were among those who reported.

The basket ball teams of the College of the City of New York and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute will meet to-night in the former's gymnasium. Thus far this season the home team has achieved victories over Yale and Massachusetts "Tech." The Troy team has an enviable reputation, and the local five will have to put up its best article of play to win. As a preliminary game, the freshman team will meet De Witt Clinton.

Prof. Henry C. Emery, Chairman Tariff Board, and Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, contribute articles on "The Tariff" to the Annual Financial Review with The New York Times to-morrow. Order to-day.—Adv.

INJURED RESCUING CAT.

Fireman Falls from a Tree Up Which Animal Had Been Chased.

In an endeavor to rescue a cat which had been chased up a tree in front of a dwelling at 103 Java Street, Greenpoint, yesterday, Fireman Anton Jirauck of Engine Company 115 was mortally injured when he fell thirty feet. The cat was pursued by a dog Thursday night, and ran up the tree. She stayed there all night, meowing in terror.

Word was sent to the fire engine house and firemen went around with a ladder. Jirauck climbed up several branches, and while he was reaching out for the cat she backed away. Jirauck lost his balance and fell to the ground in the presence of several hundred children, who were on their way to school from the noon recess. The fireman's skull was fractured and he was also internally hurt and was removed to St. Catharine's Hospital. The cat was in the tree several hours longer before being finally rescued.

JERSEY STOCK ISSUES.

Two Public Service Companies Put Out $1,200,000—More Motors Capital.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 6.—The Public Service Electric Company, a subsidiary concern of the Public Service Corporation, to-day filed a certificate with the Secretary of State showing that it has just issued $1,000,000 in shares of its capital stock for cash at par value. The total authorized capital of the firm is $15,000,000. A certificate was also filed by the Public Service Gas Company showing that it has issued $200,000 in additional shares of its capital stock for cash. The total authorized capital is $10,000,000.

The National Motors Company, with an office in Jersey City, filed a certificate showing it has increased its capital stock from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions Dun's Review says:

Although the second half of 1910, in sharp contrast to the second half of 1909, was a period of receding volume of business, as was clearly illustrated by the decline in bank clearings, yet there has been a growth of personal economy, an increase in business conservatism, and a change for the better in the foreign trade; while a year of great agricultural fruitfulness is being followed by a Winter generally helpful for wheat and other crops, although there has been a cold wave in the Southwest which has caused some temporary uneasiness in that quarter.

While at the beginning of 1910 there was a general feeling of enthusiasm over the year's outlook which was not justified by the results, at the opening of 1911 there is a soberness of judgment which is more conducive to a year of normal conditions as a necessary preparation for a full return to complete National activity. Bank clearings of the first week of the year show a decline outside of New York of 4.4 per cent. as compared with 1910, and an increase of 7.9 per cent. over 1909. In New York there was a falling off of 38.2 and 8.6 per cent., respectively. Railroad earnings during four weeks of December increased 7.5 per cent.

There is little or no change in the state of the larger trades. In dry goods, buyers are displaying some increased interest as new lines of Spring goods are exhibited, but the adjustment of costs of production to selling prices is a slow process which still operates to retard the trade. There has been recently a gratifying improvement in foreign trade, but the balance in favor of this country is not yet large enough to create a great credit abroad. During the latest week exports from New York were $14,429,506, against $11,027,838 last year, and $9,054,628 the year before. The imports were $18,064,142, only slightly greater than last year. The aggregate commerce was $32,493,648, against $28,581,240 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says:

Country wide cold weather, especially severe West and South, has stimulated demand for heavy Winter wearing apparel, and, combined with usual clearance sales, has made for a rather better than average final distribution of seasonable goods. At the same time, the low temperatures in the Southwest coming on a Winter wheat plant short of snow covering have given rise to some talk of damage to that plant. It is, of course, impossible to say what, if any, damage has been done, but the momentary effect has been a slight stimulus to wheat prices. Late reports from the cattle-range country tend to show that the low temperatures have not been especially hurtful to live stock interests, inasmuch as the weather moderated very quickly.

In wholesale lines holiday inventories have been completed and salesmen are again on the road. Reports from jobbers are of a quite optimistic feeling as to Spring trade, and good sales of goods adapted to retail clearance sales are reported. In industry quiet still rules. The leather trades are quiet, and reports of a widespread stoppage of work in tanneries give firmness to stocks of finished material. The opening of the overcoatings season by wholesalers has had the effect of stimulating interest in raw wool, and a large volume of sales of clothing wools for this season of the year is reported from Boston.

Cotton goods are quiet in primary markets, and year-end reviews of the 1910 results are disappointing as a whole. There are rather more optimistic reports as to lumber trade conditions on the North Pacific Coast, and a feeling that the depression in that line in 1910 is giving way to a more favorable situation.

Receivers in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt has appointed the following receivers in bankruptcy: John W. Loveland for Albert B. Rossdale, dealer in diamonds and jewelry, 37 Maiden Lane, bond $2,000; Albert Stickney for the City Garage, Inc., of White Plains, bond $4,000; Frank J. Waldeyer for Rosenberg & Shoenfeld, bakers, 890 Hunts Point Avenue, bond $500; John Gruenberg for Jacob Hagemann, dealer in post cards, 243 Broadway, and William Carell for the assets in this city of the Peerless Petticoat Company, formerly of Newark, N. J., amounting to $175, in the hands of the Sheriff, the proceeds of the sale of the assets here under an execution.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	99⅞	100⅛
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	98¾	99
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	98⅜	99⅛
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	97⅛	97⅝
Chi. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	98¼	98¾
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅛	100⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100⅝	101
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98¾	99½
Lack. Steel cv. deb. 5s, March, 1915	92¼	92½
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	100	100⅛
St. L. & San F. 4½s, Feb., 1912	98¼	98½
St. L. & San F. 5s, March, 1913	95½	96½
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	98¼	98½
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101⅛	101⅝
Western Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99⅞	100¼
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913	100⅝	100⅞

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, l'chg	99½	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg	99½	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝
4½s, May, '57, l'chg	107½	107⅝	107¼	107½
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg	107¼	107⅝	107¼	107¼
4½s, May, '17, l'chg	102	102½	102	102½
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg	102	102½	102	102½
4s, May, '57, l'chg	99¼	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝
4s, Nov., '56, reg	98½	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
4s, May, '19, l'chg	99	99⅝	99	99⅝
4¼s, March, '60	101½	101⅝	101	101⅝
3½s, May, '54, coup	87⅝	88½	87⅞	88¼
3½s, N., coup., l'chg	87⅝	88⅛	87⅝	88¼
3½s, May, '54, reg	87½	88	87⅝	88
3½s, reg., Nov., '41	87½	88⅝	87⅝	88⅝

Ousts Probation Officers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Nearly 200 voluntary probation officers of the Juvenile Court were dismissed to-day, following an investigation of the system by Judge Merritt W. Pinckney and his chief probation officers. One of the volunteers was found in the county jail, charged with murder; another, a negro preacher, is under arrest, and others were found incapable.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair, with moderate temperature Saturday and probably Sunday; light to moderate south to southwest winds.

Georgia—Fair and somewhat warmer Saturday. Sunday, fair; light, variable winds.

Florida—Generally fair in northern, cloudy in southern and central portions, Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature; light, variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; mild temperature; light, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota—Fair weather and moderate temperature Saturday and probably Sunday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair weather and moderate temperature Saturday and probably Sunday.

Indiana and Illinois—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature; moderate, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy and somewhat warmer Saturday. Sunday, probably fair; moderate variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow flurries Saturday and probably Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Saturday; warmer in southern portion. Sunday, cloudy; moderate, variable winds.

Minnesota—Probably fair Saturday. Sunday, fair and warmer.

Iowa—Fair, warmer in eastern portion, Saturday. Sunday, probably fair.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES FOR HARRIMAN LINES

Vice President Kruttschnitt Places an Order for 190 with the Baldwin Works.

BIG ONES FOR MOUNTAINS

Two Engines Will No Longer Be Necessary for Such Trips—Prices Lower Than Last Year.

Julius Kruttschnitt, Vice President in charge of the maintenance and operations of the Harriman lines, announced yesterday that these roads have just placed with the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia an order for 190 locomotives, one of the largest single orders ever given to locomotive manufacturers in this country. The cost of these locomotives will be between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000. Mr. Kruttschnitt explained that the bulk of these locomotives would in normal course have been ordered last year, but owing to the unsatisfactory conditions then prevailing the order was held over.

These 190 locomotives represent the Harriman lines requirements for this and the coming fiscal year. It is understood that concessions in prices have been obtained from the manufacturer, compared with the figures which had been quoted some months ago. This and the further fact that the Harriman lines' requirements for new locomotives to replace old ones withdrawn from service have been accumulating, are pointed to as the reasons for the placing of the order at this time.

Four years ago the Harriman lines ordered at one time 225 locomotives, but with that exception the order just placed is the largest which these lines have ever given to locomotive builders. Only ten of the new locomotives are for passenger service, but these will be of the very largest type of locomotive of this class and will exceed in size any of the Harriman lines' freight locomotives with the single exception of the giant Mallet engines. The purpose of the Union Pacific and its allied lines in ordering these big passenger locomotives is to do away with the use of two engines on the mountain grades of the through passenger trains.

This will effect some economies in operations and Mr. Kruttschnitt in referring to this phase of the matter smilingly remarked that the Harriman lines were taking a hint from Mr. Brandeis in attempting to save a little money in operation. Referring more seriously to the suggested possibility of large savings in the operation of the railroads, Mr. Kruttschnitt said that as a matter of fact the late E. H. Harriman, in establishing the department of maintenance and operation sought, this very purpose of effecting all reasonable economies.

The Harriman lines have striven all along to reduce operating costs wherever this could be done without impairing service and this effort, it is said, will be continued just as it undoubtedly will be on all other well managed railroad properties.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The undertone in the local market showed some improvement to-day. The strength in the New York market brought in a goodly amount of outside buying, and commission houses took considerable stock during the day. The market continued strong until the close, which was at about best prices of the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
2,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Arizona Com'l 6s	87	87	87
2,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	A., T. & S. F. cv. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼
3,000	A., G. & W. I. S.S.5s	68½	68½	68½
22,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
3,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s, registered	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
4,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101½	101½	101½
1,000	C. & W. Mich. 5s	101	101	101
4,000	Ga. Ry. & Elec. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M.6s	116¾	116	116¾
2,000	K.C., M. Ry. & Br.5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	97½	97½	97½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Atchison pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
170	Boston Elevated	129½	129	129½
50	Boston Suburban pf.	72	72	72
21	Boston & Albany	224¼	224	224¼
63	Boston & Maine	116½	116½	116½
11,603	Boston & Me. rights	2½	2	2
1	Boston & Providence	294	294	294
52	C. J. R. & S. Y.	157	156	157
41	Fitchburg pf.	129½	129	129
50	Mass. Elec. pf.	84	84	84
5	Northern of N. H.	140	140	140
75	N. Y., N. H. & H.	150⅝	150½	150½
2	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub., 50% paid	146⅞	146⅞	146⅞
160	Union Pacific	174	173⅝	173⅝
4	Old Colony	180	180	180
124	West End	91¾	91⅜	91⅜
17	West End pf.	104	104	104

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
884	American	141½	141¼	141¼
20	New England	138	138	138
10	Western	18	18	18
25	Western pf.	91¼	91	91

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Agr. Chemical	46½	46½	46½
428	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	99¼	99	99¼
120	A., G. & W. I. pf.	23	22⅝	23
132	Am. Pneu. Service	5	5	5
110	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	15	14¾	14¾
15	Am. Sugar Ref.	114	114	114
70	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	113	112½	113
72	Am. Woolen pf.	92½	92	92
100	Eastern S. S.	81½	81½	81½
47	Edison	290½	290	290½
15	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	88½	88½	88½
215	General Electric	152	151	151
885	Mass. Gas	90¾	89½	90¼
162	Mass. Gas pf.	96½	95½	96½
109	Mergenthaler	214	211½	214
28	Pullman	160	160	160
28	Seattle Electric	106¼	106	106¼
202	Swift & Co.	101	100½	100½
1,227	Torrington Class A	35	35	35
10	Torrington pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼
26	United Fruit	190	190	190
279	United Shoe Mach.	56½	56	56⅝
82	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	28½	28¼	28½
1,862	U. S. Steel	74⅝	73⅞	74¼
202	U. S. Steel pf.	118	117½	118

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Adventure	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Algomah	8	8	8
100	Allouez	37	37	37
8,060	Amalgamated	64¾	64½	64¾
50	Am. Zinc	25½	25½	25½
65	Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
45	Arizona Com'l	14½	14¼	14¼
900	Atlantic	4½	4¼	4½
80	Boston & Corbin	12¼	12	12¼
120	Calumet & Arizona	47	47	47
24	Calumet & Hecla	520	515	520
40	Centennial	14	13½	13½
200	Con. Mercur	54c.	54c.	54c.
155	Copper Range	68¼	67¾	68
100	Daly-West	3½	3½	3½
270	East Butte	12	11¾	12
100	Elm River	20c.	20c.	20c.
190	Franklin	9½	9½	9½
560	Giroux	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
45	Hancock	21¾	21¾	21¾
10	Hedley Gold	16	16	16
100	Helvetia	1¾	1¾	1¾
80	Indiana	11¾	11¾	11¾
11	Island Ck. Coal pf.	88¾	88½	88¾
450	Isle Royale	15	14½	15
160	Kerr Lake	6 15-16	6 13-16	6⅞
10	Keweenaw	3½	3½	3½
903	Lake	34½	34	34½
155	La Salle	5½	5¼	5½
97	Nevada	18½	18⅜	18½
150	Nipissing	10¾	10⅝	10¾
190	North Butte	28¾	28½	28¾
93	North Lake	6⅝	6½	6⅝
5	Ojibway	6	6	6
100	Old Colony	50c.	50c.	50c.
125	Osceola	116	113	114
45	Parrot	11¾	11¾	11¾
2	Quincy	70	70	70
25	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
60	Shannon	11½	11¼	11½
50	Shattuck & Arizona	21¼	21¼	21¼
240	Superior	40	38½	38½
185	Superior & Boston	6	5⅞	6
30	Sup. & Pittsburg	13¾	13¾	13¾
10	Tamarack	48	47	47
460	Trinity	4½	4¼	4¼
171	U. S. Smelting	36	35½	35⅞
251	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46⅞	47
1,375	Utah Apex	2⅝	2½	2⅝
65	Utah Con.	13⅝	13½	13⅝
100	Utah Copper	46	46	46
20	Winona	8⅜	8½	8½
100	Wyandotte	1½	1½	1½

Baer Denies He'll Quit Lehigh Valley.

A Wall Street news agency report from Philadelphia yesterday that President George F. Baer of the Reading Company had submitted his resignation as a Director of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to the board to be acted on at the Directors' meeting scheduled for Jan. 18 brought last night an unqualified denial from President Baer, who said:

"There is no truth in the rumor; in fact, this is the first I have heard of it."

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market was again strong, and after a little uncertainty early advanced to new high levels for the movement, closing at about the top. The cables were a little disappointing, but the foreign news was rather bullish. The exports from Argentina, India, and Australia were comparatively slight, and the estimates for world's exports outside of the United States were 6,400,000 bushels. The shipments from New York were large, amounting to 562,000 bushels, and Bradstreet's American exports were 2,569,000 bushels, making the indications for the world's export movement for the week about 9,000,000 bushels. The receipts West were again light, and in five days the Western movement has decreased 1,000,000 bushels. The receipts at the interior points for five days have been barely half of the movement for five days a year ago. The buying after midday was stimulated to some extent by The Modern Miller report to the effect that there was an important part of the Winter wheat area uncovered by snow during the cold weather, and damage reports were coming in. The advance in the market brought considerable increase in the inquiry for flour, and with the decreasing Western receipts there has been a hardening in the tone of the cash market, with a fairly good demand from millers. Prices have advanced, however, in about ten days 5 cents a bushel, and this has naturally brought considerable realizing at the advance. Cash wheat was firmer with futures, but is above an export parity. No. 2 red was quoted at $1 in elevator, $1.01¼, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.24, free on board; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.06¾, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.07¾.

CORN.—The corn market was very firm, closing at best prices. There was a little realizing early and some recession, but later the market rallied. The advance has brought in some realizing and the higher prices, it is understood, have increased country offerings somewhat, although the actual receipts the last week have decreased 1,500,000 bushels from the preceding week. Export demand has been active and clearances were large from New York, 341,000 bushels for the day, and Bradstreet's exports for the week were 2,294,000 bushels, or about double the previous week. Export sales for the day were again liberal, about to 40 loads. This good demand is evidently due to the fact that American corn is cheaper than the Argentine laid down on the other side. Car lots were quoted: No. 3 at 52½c; steamer, 52¼c; No. 4, 51¾c, all in elevator, export rate, and a line of No. 2 corn sold at 52⅜@53c, free on board.

Oats were very quiet, but about steady. Prices eased slightly at the opening on a somewhat quieter cash situation, but later rallied, recovering the decline. The close was steady, with cash oats firmly held. Standard whites were quoted at 39c. No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3 white, 38½c, and No. 4 white, 38c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in hog products was more active, and the market developed decided strength. There was little selling early on the hog movement, but later there was an active demand developed, due, it was stated, to better cash demand. The advance uncovered a line of shorts, and the advance after this was rapid. The close was near the best.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.06⅛	$1.04⅞	$1.06	$1.05⅝
July	..	..	1.03	1.02⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	57¼	57⅜
Oats—				
January	..	..	38¼	38¼
May	..	..	40¼	40¼
July	..	..	40	40

Lard—	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	10.85@11.00	10.70
January	10.80@11.00	10.70
February	10.70@11.00	10.60
March	10.60@10.90	10.50
April	10.65@10.75	10.55
May	10.55@10.65	10.50

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
January	..	..	96¼	95¼
May	1.00⅝	99⅜	1.00⅝	99⅞
July	96⅛	95⅜	96¼	95⅞
September	94⅝	94	94⅜	94⅜
Corn—				
January	..	..	45¼	45¼
May	49¼	49	49⅜	49⅛
July	50⅛	50	50⅜	50⅛
September	..	..	51⅛	51¼
Oats—				
January	..	..	..	31⅜
May	34¼	..	34⅜	34¼
July	34¼	34¼	34⅜	34⅜
September	..	..	33⅜	33⅜
Lard—				
January	10.57½	10.50	10.62½	10.45
May	10.25	10.12½	10.27½	10.15
July	..	..	10.15	10.02½
Ribs—				
January	10.75	10.45	10.80	10.50
May	10.07½	9.87½	10.07½	9.90
July	10.00	9.80	10.02½	9.85
Pork—				
January	20.22½	19.75	20.22½	19.75
May	19.07½	18.75	19.12½	18.80
July	..	..	..	18.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

A fair degree of strength prevailed during yesterday's session, with the near months leading the advance. There was a continued good demand, with a part of the buying attributed to a prominent refining interest, while the West also helped to absorb offerings. The stimulating factor in the situation seemed to be the recovery in the crude oil market, which tended to bear out assertions made on Thursday that the lower prices quoted only represented sales of a few tanks, and could not be taken as general. Although the lard and cotton markets were receiving but little attention, it was apparent that the strength of the former was having a sympathetic effect, and, aside from hedge selling and profit taking by recent buyers, offerings were limited.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.27@7.50	7.24
January	7.30	7.27	7.29@7.31	7.23
February	..	..	7.27@7.31	7.23
March	7.30	7.23	7.29@7.30	7.23
April	..	..	7.32@7.35	7.24
May	7.36	7.29	7.35@7.36	7.26
June	..	..	7.36@7.40	7.29
July	7.40	7.38	7.40@7.41	7.33

COTTON.

As a result of the day's operations the market at the close had lost the gain of the previous session, clearly demonstrating that at present there seems to be no definite course of values. News was more favorable to holders than otherwise, but, as has been the case for the past several weeks, outsiders refuse to become enticed, and it was this fact, in conjunction with Southern selling, which accounted for a good part of the pressure yesterday.

Opening values showed unimportant changes, being unchanged to 2 points lower, with the decline in sympathy with Liverpool advices. There were private reports of American selling in that market, but as conditions in Manchester continue extremely favorable and spot demand is also good, offerings were readily absorbed, with the unfavorable crop reports coming from India also a sustaining factor.

Wall Street interests were identified on both sides of the market, but the consensus of opinion was that they were selling on the balance, with Southern operators also disposing of holdings. Buying by spot concerns and bull support was sufficient to check the downward tendency early, but later offerings tended to increase on the small bulges, and a slow, sagging market was seen. Reports from the South are unchanged in nature, although one dispatch from Greensburg, N. C., seemed to express the sentiment of quite a few traders. This message pointed out that if the market cannot advance with firmness in the South and no offerings, what will be the result if offerings increase? There is no evidence of concessions, however, at Southern points, and this is more or less a sustaining influence.

Movement of cotton was liberal yesterday, but this was due to an accumulation of stocks at points reporting only once a week. As is natural, movement is actually falling off, but continues in excess of last year. An interesting feature in the week-end statistics was the first decrease in the visible supply of the season, amounting to 4,000 bales. This refers to American cotton, and compares with a decrease last year of 48,000 bales. Spinners' takings were 332,000 bales, against 299,000 last year, while the amount brought into sight for the week was 328,000 bales, against 416,000 bales last week and 251,000 bales last year. Since the season opened there have been 1,155,000 bales more than last year brought into sight, while exports have been 717,000 in excess of a year ago. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛ higher, while New York spot cotton was dull and unchanged. Middling uplands, 15.00.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	14.77	14.63	14.62@14.63	14.73
February	..	..	14.77@14.79	14.88
March	15.02	14.87	14.87@14.88	14.99
April	..	..	14.94@14.96	15.06
May	15.15	15.01	15.01@15.02	15.12
June	15.04	15.04	15.00@15.02	15.13
July	15.15	15.00	15.00@15.01	15.13
August	14.87	14.75	14.71@14.73	14.84
October	13.46	13.33	13.33@13.34	13.45

COFFEE.

Coffee experienced moderate reaction early, due to profit taking, but later prices rallied sharply to new high records for the session. March coffee sold at 11.65c. Havre closed ½f to ¾f net higher, and the fact that March coffee was 35 points under New York attracted considerable comment, although September was about 17 points over New York. Hamburg was unchanged to ½f higher. Rio showed an advance of 150 reis, and Santos was unchanged to 50 reis advance. The close was steady at a net advance of 6 to 14 points, total sales amounting to 85,250 bags. Spot coffee steady, 13⅜c for Rio No. 7. There was a sale reported of 4,000 bags of Santos 4s at 14c, but some holders were offering to sell at 13⅞c. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	11.48@11.55	11.40
February	11.53	11.45	11.55@11.58	11.45
March	11.65	11.52	11.64@11.65	11.50
April	..	..	11.57@11.59	11.44
May	11.52	11.42	11.50@11.51	11.40
June	11.45	11.35	11.45@11.46	11.35
July	11.45	11.32	11.38@11.39	11.32
August	..	..	11.33@11.35	11.24
September	11.30	11.15	11.27@11.28	11.18
October	..	..	11.17@11.18	11.07
November	11.15	11.15	11.14@11.15	11.00
December	11.15	11.03	[illegible]@11.13	10.98

EXEMPT BONDS ON TICKERS.

"T E" Signifies That Holders Are Free of Personal Tax on These Securities.

The amendment to the mortgage tax law allowing holders of bonds secured by mortgages on property in this State to secure exemption from the personal taxes has been so widely used by security holders that the bonds thus exempted are now specially designated on the Stock Exchange ticker. The Stock Exchange authorities, in recognition of the fact that such mortgage bonds are tax free for all time, have ruled that they be distinguished on the tape by the letters "T E" following the price.

It costs the owners of the New York State mortgage bonds one-half of 1 per cent. as a registry fee to have their securities exempted, but once registered the exemption stands no matter how many times the bonds change hands. The bonds are stamped by the State officials on registration, and the special designation has been arranged by the Stock Exchange so as to allow a compensation for them in the market valuation.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 6.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8⅝	9	Jackpot	9	9⅝
Elkton	74½	74¾	McKinney	48½	50
El Paso	85½	86½	Old Gold	4	5
Findlay	6¼	7	Portland	105	111
Gold Dollar	12½	12⅞	Vindicator	91⅞	92
Isabella	18⅛	18⅜	Jen. Samp.	11½	12¼

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Treasury statement as issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Jan. 5.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,134,915	$1,631,020	$163,766,185
Internal rev.	1,178,894	2,274,487	152,249,292
Corporation tax	649	7,976	6,310,269
Miscellaneous	244,282	435,153	23,220,749
Total receipts	2,558,742	4,348,637	345,546,496
Expenditures	2,117,577	6,379,977	351,448,343
Surplus	441,164	*2,031,339	*5,901,846

*Deficit.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY

42 Broadway, New York, January 5th, 1911.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the First Preferred Stock (including all outstanding old "Preferred" Stock,) and a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Monday, January 16th, 1911, payable, without closing of the Transfer Books, January 31st, 1911.

JAMES B. FORD, Treasurer.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY CO.

A quarterly dividend of ONE DOLLAR ($1) per share on the preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at the office of the company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on January 20, 1911, to preferred stockholders of record at 12 o'clock M. on January 14, 1911.

The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders may be had on application.

L. F. TIMMERMAN, Assistant Treasurer.

New York, January 3, 1911.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 46.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 14th, 1911, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1910.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

NATIONAL RESERVE BANK.

New York, January 6th, 1911.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3%, payable forthwith to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1910. Transfer books will reopen January 11th, 1911, at Ten o'clock.

THOS. J. LEWIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1 Per Share), payable January 14, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

J. G. White & Company, Incorporated,

Engineers, Contractors,

43-49 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

The regular quarterly dividend (31st quarter) of One and One-half per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable February 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record January 20th, 1911.

H. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of BARRETTS, PALMER & HEAL DYEING ESTABLISHMENT will be held at the office of the Company, No. 334 Canal Street, New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, January 11th, 1911, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. B. PALMER, President.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, Dec. 28th, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Bond St. and Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, January 12th, 1911, between the hours of twelve, noon and one o'clock P. M.

EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

COLUMBIA BANK.

No. 507 Fifth Avenue, Near Forty-second Street.

New York, January 3, 1911.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the election of three Inspectors of Election to serve for the following annual election, will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 10, 1911.

The polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

YORKVILLE BANK.

New York, Dec. 29th, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank and the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House, 1,511 Third Avenue on TUESDAY, JANUARY 10TH, 1911, BETWEEN 2:30 AND 4 P. M. At this meeting a resolution will be voted upon under Section 69 of the Banking Law, fixing the number of Directors as 16.

WM. L. FRANKENBACH, Cashier.

The People's Bank of the City of New York.

December 10th, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal Street, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Fourteenth Street Bank in the City of New York,

1 East 14th St.

New York, Dec. 28th, 1910.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.

LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

New York, December 2d, 1910.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday January 10th, 1911, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank.

The Annual Meeting of shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, No. 192 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.

W. H. STRAWN, Cashier.

New York, December 8th, 1910.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS' & DROVERS' BANK.

New York, December 27th, 1910.

The Annual Election of Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking Rooms, Nos 683-5 Broadway on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.

New York, December 31, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FOR the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders of Knickerbocker Trust Company the stock transfer books of said company will be closed on Tuesday, January 10, 1911, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Friday, January 13, 1911, at 10 A. M. HARRIS A. DUNN, Secretary.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mianus Motor Works will be held at the office of the company, Mianus, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 12, 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors.

AUGUSTUS F. AVERY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.—An election to supply the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of eight Directors of this institution will be held on the second Monday of January, the 9th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., in the office of the corporation, Room No. 413, in the Terminal Building, No. 103 Park Avenue, New York City. The polls will be open for one hour.

GUY VAN AMRINGE,
CHARLES M. JESUP,
JAMES S. CUSHMAN,
Inspectors of Election.

HENRY N. TIFFT, Secretary.

Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of New York,

No. 2,469 Third Avenue.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the purpose of fixing the number of Directors and for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking Rooms, Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 8:30 and 9:30 A. M.

Transfer books will close January 6th at 3 P. M., and reopen January 10th at 10:00 A. M.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

4 Irving Place.

January 1st, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office, MONDAY, January 23d, 1911. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 7th, 1911, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 24th, 1911.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

The Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company.

New York, Jan. 7th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company will be held at Room 1,821, No. 20 Broad Street, on Thursday, January 19th, 1911, at 4 P. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

MARTIN H. GOODKIND, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

New York, December 10th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the banking rooms, No. 92 West Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911 at twelve o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

Central Trust Company of New York,

54 Wall Street.

An election for Six (6) Trustees of this Company of the Class of 1914 and one (1) Trustee to fill a vacancy of the Class of 1912, and for three (3) Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on Thursday, January 12, 1911. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.

MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

31 Nassau Street,

New York, December 10, 1910.

To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at its Banking House, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, on said date.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.

THE PLAZA BANK.

New York, December 26th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE PLAZA BANK will be held at its Banking House, 58th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing fourteen Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from 12 M. until 1 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from December 29th, 1910, to January 4th, 1911.

E. M. CLARKE, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 11 William Street, on Tuesday, January 17th, 1911. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 12:30 P. M.

Notice is hereby given that a resolution will be presented changing the number of Directors from fifteen to sixteen.

FREDERICK T. MARTIN, Cashier.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Sunray Electric Lamp Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, 109 West 42d Street, Manhattan, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 9th, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The Stock Transfer books of the company will be closed at 3 P. M. December 31st, 1910, and remain closed until 10 A. M. January 11th, 1911.

Dated Dec. 23, 1910.

ARTHUR T. RUTTER, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 10, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Tomorrow
The New York Times
Annual
Financial Review

Finance, Industry and Commerce in 1910—Prospect for 1911.

Leading Writers on Important Topics

Railroad Rate Case.
By Walter D. Hines, General Counsel for Atchison; Darius Miller, President of the Burlington; E. P. Ripley, President Santa Fe; W. H. Williams, Vice President Delaware & Hudson; David O. Ives, Seaboard Shippers; E. J. McVann, Commercial Club of Omaha.

Control of Railroad Capitalization.
By Milo R. Maltbie, New York State Public Service Commission.

The Tariff.
By Professor Henry C. Emery, Chairman Tariff Board, and Professor J. Laurence Laughlin.

Business Outlook for 1911.
By Louis Stern (Stern Brothers) and many leading bankers, railroad Presidents and heads of great industries.

Cost of Living.
By Roger W. Babson.

Relations Between Capital and Labor.
By John Mitchell and George W. Perkins.

Taxation of Wealth.
By Robert Goodbody.

Railroad Prosperity and General Business.
By John A. Shedd (head of Marshall Field & Co.)

Life Insurance Today.
By Paul Morton, President Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Crops of 1910.
By George H. Holmes, Department of Agriculture.

Position of Wheat.
By James A. Patten.

Year in American Banking.
By F. O. Watts, President American Bankers' Association.

Corporations and the Courts.
By Henry Wollman and Samuel Untermyer.

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55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

SHORT TERM NOTES
Alfred Mestre & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
57 Wall Street. New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Quiet and Little Changed —Call Money Rates, 2¼ @4¾ Per Cent.

BANKS GAIN CASH HEAVILY

Estimates of Week's Currency Movements Foreshadowed Increase of $7,000,000—Railroads Showing Losses.

A sharp decline in call money rates on the Stock Exchange late in the session yesterday served to stimulate enough buying to turn the market out of the reactionary course which it had been pursuing following a display of strength in the morning. Apparently the greater part of this buying came from professional traders, who were engaged again in an endeavor to cover short commitments. They seemed to regard the easing of money as another factor, making the bear position rather uncomfortable on the whole at the moment, since it might possibly turn out to be the forerunner of a considerable influx of capital following the Jan. 1 distributing. There were no features of importance to the dealings, although Western Union attracted some little attention by its independent exhibition of strength on reports similar to those following such rises in the past, all having to do with additional purchases by the interests practically in control of the company's affairs. Consolidated Gas was quiet, fluctuating within a narrow range and holding persistently the advances gained by it in recent days in connection with the talk of the making up to stockholders of their loss in the difference between the present 6 per cent. payment and that of 4 per cent. maintained during the 80-cent gas agitation. A very poor earnings statement of the St. Paul for November failed to affect the price of the stock. The road lost in that month $194,000 gross and $764,000 net. Another important November return was that of the Missouri Pacific, which displayed a gain of $82,000 in gross and a loss of $346,000 in net. An indication of the extent to which the railroads are forced to buy for immediate needs in spite of a general policy of curtailment was afforded by the announcement of the $4,000,000 order placed by the Harriman lines, the expenditure being for 190 freight locomotives.

Call money was quoted as low as 2¼ per cent., with the day's high figures 4¾ per cent. This easing from recent firmness is explained by the return of the January payments to banking channels and also by the large gains which the local institutions have made on the week's currency movements. Preliminary estimates of these movements foreshadowed a gain of some $7,000,000, above $5,000,000 of this coming in the shape of favorable balances on operations with the interior. A sharp rise in foreign exchange reflected the somewhat stronger tendency of money in London, where the position at the moment is controlled by the low reserve position of the Bank of England and the current heavy demands upon that institution for gold.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Anaconda Copper Co. for dividend.
Associated Merchants for dividend on first and second preferred.
Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Co. for dividend.
Consolidated Gas Co. of New York for annual meeting.
East Pennsylvania Railroad for dividend.
North Butte Mining Co. for dividend.
Shawungan Water & Power Co. for dividend on preferred.
Toledo Railways & Light Co. for annual meeting.
United States Industrial Alcohol Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

New York Mutual Gaslight Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@4¾ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 3¾@4 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3½ per cent., up 3-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $394,333,498; balances, $14,508,848; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $3,424,657.

The local banks gained $2,157,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8560@$4.8570, sixty days at $4.8235@$4.8265, and cables at $4.85@$4.8605.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-32@5.20 plus 1-32 for cables and 5.20 less 5-64@5.20 less 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 less 3-64@95 plus 1-64 for cables and 94 15-16 less 3-64 @94 15-16 plus 1-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 8c discount; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 80c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 25 3-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 54⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Demand for the Traction shares developed in a marked manner on the local Exchange this morning, the buying coming from houses usually supposed to operate for interests connected with the system. Rapid Transit promptly responded with a rise across 19, while Union Traction was lifted close to 45. The arbitrage group, including Lehigh Valley, Reading, and United States Steel, all displayed an improving tendency during the morning, and the gains then established were fairly well maintained.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Railways	42	42	42
62	Cambria Iron	45	45	45
172	Cambria Steel	44	43¾	43¾
40	Electric Storage	49½	49½	49½
35	General Asphalt	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
85	General Asphalt pf.	82½	82½	82½
15	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20¾	20¾	20¾
695	Lehigh Valley	88½	88⅜	88½
2	Lit Bros.	16½	16½	16½
33	Little Schuylkill	57½	57½	57½
5,911	Penn. Rap. Transit	19¼	18⅞	19¼
457	Pennsylvania	64½	64½	64½
600	Philadelphia Co.	52	52	52
107	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43¾	43½	43¾
2,209	Phila. Electric	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝
6	Phila. G. & N.	146½	146½	146½
1,060	Reading	77	76⅞	77
8,840	Tonopah Belmont	5⅜	5 1-16	5 5-16
225	Tonopah Mining	7 11-16	7⅝	7⅝
3,819	U. G. I.	86½	86½	86½
6,885	U. S. Steel	74⅛	73⅝	74
3,169	Union Traction	44⅞	44	44⅞
25	United Rys. pf.	67	67	67
163	Warwick I. & S.	10	10	10
5	Wels. Co.	40	40	40
13	Westmoreland Coal	91	91	91

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $35,007,929. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,688,553. The total balance in general fund was $87,508,782.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $2,558,742, with disbursements of $2,117,578.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $5,591,847, as against $24,929,494 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales Jan. 6, 1911 297,326
From Jan. 1, 1911 1,630,294
Corresponding period last year 5,196,929

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
8	9	100	Allis-Chalmers	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
27⅝	30	200	Allis-Chalmers pf.	27⅝	28½	27⅝	28½	− ½
64½	65	15,300	Amalgamated Copper	63⅝	64½	63⅝	64½	+1⅛
46½	47	120	Am. Agricul. Chem.	46½	46½	46½	46½	...
42½	43	2,500	Am. Beet Sugar	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	43	+ ⅛
90½	90¾	800	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy	90	90½	90	90½	+ ½
8⅞	9⅛	230	Am. Can	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	− ⅛
77	77½	100	Am. Can pf.	77	77	77	77	...
52⅛	52½	2,200	Am. Car & Foundry	51½	52⅛	51⅝	52⅛	+1⅛
58¼	58¾	600	Am. Cotton Oil	59	59	58⅝	58⅝	− ⅜
103	106	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	105	105	105	105	...
225	230	16	Am. Express	230	230	230	230	...
31	32	200	Am. Linseed pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
39	39¾	800	Am. Locomotive	39½	39⅝	39½	39⅝	+ ⅛
35¾	36¼	350	Am. Malt pf.	36½	36½	36¼	36¼	+1
75¼	75⅜	5,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref x r.	74⅞	75⅜	74¾	75⅜	+ ⅝
103¾	104	10	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104	104	104	104	...
45	45½	400	Am. Steel Foundries	45	45½	45	45½	+ ½
114	115	566	Am. Sugar Refining	114	114	113	113	−2
113¼	114	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	+ ½
83	84	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	83½	83½	83½	83½	...
141¼	141½	900	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141½	141½	141⅜	141⅜	...
94⅞	94⅞	800	Am. Tobacco pf.	94⅞	95	94⅞	95	+1¼
31	32½	400	Am. Woolen	32	32¼	32	32¼	+ ½
39⅜	39½	200	Anaconda Cop. M. x d.	39¼	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	+ ⅝
102⅜	102½	3,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102½	102⅝	102½	102½	+ ¼
102½	102⅞	550	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
117½	118	300	Atlantic Coast Line	118	118	117⅝	117⅝	...
105	105⅝	700	Baltimore & Ohio	105⅝	105⅝	105	105⅝	+ ⅛
90	91	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	90	90	90	90	...
2	2¼	25	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	...
59	60	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	60	60	60	60	− ⅛
75⅝	76	900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	76⅛	76¼	75⅝	75⅞	...
138¾	139½	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	139	139	139	139	...
8	9	90	Brunswick Terminal	9	9	9	9	...
198⅞	199	8,375	Canadian Pacific	198¼	199	198¼	199	+1⅝
31⅞	32	1,200	Central Leather Co.	32	32⅛	31⅞	32	...
103½	104¼	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	− ¼
81⅞	82	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	82¼	82¼	81⅝	82	− ⅛
22⅜	22¾	100	Chicago Gt. Western	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
125	125¼	3,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	124¾	125½	124¾	125	+ ¼
148½	149½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	149½	149½	149½	149½	+1
142½	143	500	Chi. & Northwestern	142⅝	142⅝	142½	142½	...
135	140	25	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	140	140	140	140	...
65	65½	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	65	65	65	65	...
31	31⅝	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅛
75¾	76	250	Col. & South. 1st pf.	76	76	75¾	75¾	+ ⅝
140	140½	6,550	Consolidated Gas	140¼	140⅝	139¾	140½	+ ¼
60	70	100	Crex Carpet	62	62	62	62	...
166½	167	200	Delaware & Hudson	166	166½	166	166½	− ½
29¼	29½	500	Denver & Rio Grande	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	+ ⅝
68⅝	70	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	69½	69½	68⅝	68⅝	− ¼
10½	11½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	11	11	11	11	...
21	23	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	22	22	22	22	+1
27⅝	28	600	Erie	28	28	27⅝	27⅝	− ⅛
45	46½	100	Erie 1st pf.	46¼	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	− ⅝
..	..	26	Fourth Nat. Bank	193½	194	193	194	...
104	104¾	200	General Chemical pf.	105	105	104¾	104¾	+ ¾
151	152	200	General Electric	151	151	151	151	−1⅛
7½	7¾	2,000	Goldfield Consol.	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
125	125¼	1,200	Great Northern pf.	125	125¼	124⅝	125¼	+ ¼
56	57	200	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	57¼	57¼	57	57	+1
85	88	150	Homestake Mining	85½	85½	85½	85½	...
132	133	200	Illinois Central	132⅞	132⅞	132½	132½	...
19¾	20⅛	1,300	Interborough-Met.	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
54½	54¾	100	Interborough-Met. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	− ¼
111½	112	100	Int. Harvester	111½	111½	111½	111½	− ⅝
122¼	123	200	Int. Harvester pf.	123	123	123	123	+ ⅝
12½	13	500	Int. Paper	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12¾	...
54	54½	200	Int. Paper pf.	54¾	54¾	54¼	54¼	− ⅜
41	41⅛	800	Int. Steam Pump	40⅞	41⅛	40⅞	41⅛	+ ⅜
85¼	85½	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	...
18	19	200	Iowa Central	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝	− ⅜
31½	32½	300	Iowa Central pf.	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	...
32⅞	33	600	Kansas City Southern	32¾	33	32½	33	+ ¼
64½	66	50	Kan. City South. pf.	66	66	66	66	...
108⅜	108½	1,300	Laclede Gas	108½	108½	108¼	108½	...
176½	176⅝	7,000	Lehigh Valley	176½	177	176¼	176½	+ ⅛
145¼	145½	300	Louisville & Nash.	145	145¼	145	145	...
92⅜	93	100	Mackay Cos.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	+ ⅜
140	141	400	Manhattan Elevated	141	141	141	141	+ ½
16	16½	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	16	16	16	16	+ ⅜
133½	134	650	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	133	134	133	133½	+1½
147⅞	150	200	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	147¾	148¼	147¾	148¼	+2½
32½	33	400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	32⅞	32⅞	32¾	32⅞	+ ⅜
47¾	48	400	Missouri Pacific	48	48	47⅝	48	...
117	118¾	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	118⅛	118⅛	118	118	−1
82	90	100	Nat. Enam. & St. pf.	85	85	85	85	+2¾
55⅞	56	200	Nat. Lead Co.	56	56	56	56	− ¼
107½	108½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ¼
37	37⅜	2,100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	37½	37½	37	37¼	− ⅛
18⅝	18¾	100	Nevada Con. Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
111½	112	700	N. Y. Central	112	112	111½	111½	− ¼
150¼	150¾	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	150⅞	150⅞	150½	150½	− ⅛
101¾	102	1,000	Norfolk & Western	102	102	101¾	101¾	− ¼
65¾	66	100	North American	66	66	66	66	+ ½
118	118¼	2,120	Northern Pacific	118¼	118¼	117¾	118	...
39½	40	100	No. Ohio Tr. & Light	40	40	40	40	+ ¼
45	45¼	800	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	45	45⅛	44¾	45⅛	+ ¼
129	129⅛	8,595	Pennsylvania R. R.	129¼	129⅜	129	129⅛	− ⅛
103½	103⅞	900	Philadelphia Co.	103⅞	104	103½	103½	− ⅛
97¾	98	1,128	P., C., C. & St. Louis	98⅞	99	98	98	− ⅞
17¼	18⅝	200	Pittsburg Coal	18⅜	18⅝	18	18	+ ¼
31	31¼	200	Pressed Steel Car	31	31¼	31	31¼	+ ¼
159	161	125	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	− ¼
154	154⅛	84,900	Reading	153⅜	154⅛	153¼	154	+ ⅝
95¾	96½	200	Reading 2d pf.	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
31⅞	32	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	32	32	31⅞	31⅞	− ⅛
93⅛	93¼	400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	− ⅛
30½	30⅝	4,800	Rock Island Co.	30¼	30⅞	30¼	30½	+ ¼
60½	61	810	Rock Island Co. pf.	60⅝	61⅛	60¼	60⅝	− ¼
39¼	39⅞	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	39⅝	40	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅜
60⅜	61	400	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	62¼	62½	60⅜	60⅜	−1⅛
185	188	75	Sears-Roebuck	188	188	188	188	...
116	116¼	8,250	Southern Pacific	116⅜	116⅝	116⅛	116⅛	− ⅜
26⅝	26¾	1,100	Southern R'way ext.	26½	26⅞	26½	26⅝	− ⅛
62½	63	700	South. R'way pf., ex	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ ⅝
35½	35¾	900	Tennessee Copper	34⅞	35⅝	34⅞	35⅝	+1¼
10½	11	400	Third Avenue	11¾	11¾	10½	10½	−1
23¼	23¾	400	Tol., St. L. & West.	23½	23¾	23½	23½	+ ⅜
53½	53⅞	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	53¾	53⅞	53¾	53⅞	− ⅛
108½	109¼	400	Twin City R. Transi	109	109	109	109	+ ½
173⅝	173¾	87,800	Union Pacific	173⅝	174⅛	173¼	173⅝	+ ⅜
92½	93¼	10	Union Pacific pf.	93	93	93	93	...
102½	103	200	United Dry Goods pf.	102⅛	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅜
40	41	1,600	United Rys. Inv.	37	40	37	40	+3
68¼	69	1,300	United Rys. Inv. pf.	66	68¼	66	68¼	+2¾
51	52¾	10	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
36½	37½	300	U. S. Rubber	36½	36½	36	36	−1⅛
74	74⅛	49,500	U. S. Steel	74	74⅜	73⅝	74⅛	+ ½
117⅞	118	1,010	U. S. Steel pf.	117½	118	117½	118	+ ½
46⅜	46⅞	3,600	Utah Copper	45⅞	46¾	45⅞	46⅜	+ ⅜
62¾	63	800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	62⅞	62⅞	62⅝	62⅝	− ⅛
..	..	110	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	52	52	52	52	−4½
15⅝	16	2,400	Wabash	16⅛	16⅛	15¼	15¾	− ⅛
35	35½	1,500	Wabash pf.	34¾	35½	34⅝	35	+ ⅝
50¼	50½	200	Western Maryland	50½	50½	50¼	50¼	− ⅛
76½	77½	200	Western Md. pf.	77	77	77	77	+ ½
74⅝	75¼	5,350	Western Union Tel.	74½	75¼	74⅝	75	+ ½
65½	67½	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	66½	66½	66½	66½	...
4½	5	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5	5	5	5	− ⅛
59¼	60¼	1,100	Wisconsin Central	59	60⅜	59	60	+1⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	101½
3s, r., 1918	102	102¾
3s, c., 1918	102	102¾
4s, r., 1925	115½	116¼
4s, c., 1925	115½	116½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	..
Adams Exp.	220	240
Am. Ag. C. pf.	84	..
Am. B. S. pf.	92	93½
A B S & Fdy. pf.	128	130½
A. C. & F. pf.	110	115
Am. Coal	60	150
Am. Exp.	225	230
A. H. & L.	4	4½
A. H & L. pf.	22	23½
Am. I. Sec.	18¼	19
Am. L. Co.	11	12
A. Loc. pf.	106¼	110
Am. Malt	4¼	5¼
Am. S. pf., B.	87	88
Am. Snuff	260	300
Am. Sn. pf.	100	102
Am. W. Co. pf.	91	93
Ann Arbor	25	35
Ann A. pf.	65	70
Asso. Oil	45	52
Beth. Steel	30	30½
B. R. & P.	103	108
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140
But'k Co.	27½	30
Canada So.	62	67
C. R. R. of N. J.	260	280
C. & S. A. Tel.	116	120
Chi. & Alt.	24	30
C. & A. pf.	54	59
C., B. & Q.	200	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	45¼	46
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C & N. W. pf.	180	209¾
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2½	3⅝
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	5½	7
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	97¾	100
Cleve. & P.	164¼	..
Cleve. & P. Special	94	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	110½	115
Col. & So.	57	59
Col. & So. 2d pf.	73	76
Col. & H. C. & Iron	..	4
C. R. & L.	72	..
Corn P. R.	14½	15¼
Corn P. R. pf.	71¼	77½
Cub.-Am. S.	36	39
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	..	91½
D., L. & W.	515	550
D. M. & Ft. D.	4½	13
Det. Edison	106¾	107⅝
Det. & M.	82½	90
Det. & M. pf.	95	100
Det. U. R.	68	70
Dist. Sec.	33½	33⅝
Erie 2d pf.	34½	35
Ev. & T. H.	58	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	70	85
F. M. & S.	12	18
F. M. & S. pf.	46½	55
Gen. C. Co.	97	..
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R.	88	..
Hav. E. R. pf.	94½	96
Hock. Val.	123	134
Ill. C. l. l.	91½	..
Inger.-Rand.	85	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	..
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	77½
K. & D. M.	4	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Lack. Steel	35	40
Lacl. G. pf.	80	102
L. E. & W.	16	20
L. E. & W. pf.	39	47
Lake Shore	325	450
Long Island	62	67
Mackay Cos. pf.	74¾	76
Mah. C. R.	600	1,000
Man. Beach	2¼	3¼
Mer. Marine	4⅞	5
Mich. Cent.	..	180
Mich. S. T.	51⅛	..
M. & St. L.	24	28
M. & St. L. pf.	35	52
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89⅝	90¼
Mo., K. & T. pf.	62½	65
N., C. & St. L.	136	143
Nat. B. pf.	125	125½
Nat. Enam.	16½	17½
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	69	72
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	71	73
N. Y., C. & St. L.	63	68
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	104	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	93
N. Y. D. Co.	..	35
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	65	..
N. Y., O. & West.	41½	42
Norf. & W. pf.	80	93
Nor. Cent.	200	..
Ont. Mining	1½	2¼
Pac. Coast	98	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	98	105
Pac. Mail	23½	29½
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	99
Peo. G., C.	106	106⅞
Peo. & E.	17½	22
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere M. 1st pf.	..	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	38
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	109	112
Pitts. C. pf.	66⅞	68
P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	..
P., Y. & A. pf.	160	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	92½	93½
Quicksilver	1½	3¼
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	5
Ry. St. Sp.	32½	33
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	91¼	96
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	90⅝
Rens. & Sar.	185¼	200
R., W. & O.	119	..
Rutland pf.	33	40
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62	65
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	100	150
St L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	57	60
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf.	..	114½
St. L. S. W.	25	26
Sears-Roeb. pf.	119½	120
S.-S. S. & I.	49½	51
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	..	112½
So. P. R. S.	82	90
So. P. R. S. pf.	109	113
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	78	85
Texas Co.	132½	133½
Texas Pac.	26	26½
T. P. L. Tr.	88	91½
T., P. & W.	16	..
T. R. & L.	8	8½
U. B. & P.	8	9
U. B. & P. pf.	54	59
Un. Cig. M. pf.	101	108
Un. Dry G.	101	102½
U. S. C. I. Pipe	15	17
U. S. Exp.	93	99
U. S. R. & Impt.	69	71
U. S. R. & Ref.	4½	7
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	14	17
U. S. R. 1st pf.	111	111½
U. S. R. 2d pf.	72	74
U. & B. R.	163	..
Vand. R. R.	..	100
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	122	125
W. F. Exp.	147	154
Westingh'se 1st pf., ex div.	109	118¾
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	13	13¾
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5¾	6¼

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—A steady reinvestment demand, mostly in small lots, was in evidence, and prices were firm. Additional gains of one point were made on Union Bank and United States Fidelity, and a number of fractional advances were recorded in other stocks and bonds. Shares, 1,515; bonds, $107,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Balt. Electric 5s	88	88	88
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1,000	Con. Power notes	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	City & Suburban 5s	105½	105½	105½
2,000	Central Ry. extn. 5s	108	108	108
18,000	City 4s, 1954	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Carolina P. & Lt. 5s	92½	92½	92½
5,000	Char. E. 1st ref. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75	75	75
6,000	City 4s, 1957	100½	100½	100½
2,000	City, 4s, 1958	100½	100½	100½
4,000	City & S. 5s, (D. C.)	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Chi. City Rys. 1st 5s	102	102	102
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	City of L. 4½s, 1927	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	Con. Coal 1st 4½s	102	102	102
8,000	Con. Power 4½s	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
1,000	Florida Southern 4s	91½	91½	91½
2,000	Ga., S. & Fla. 5s	107	107	107
2,000	Jam., C. & C. Cr. 5s	89½	89½	89½
10,000	Maryland 4s, 1926	101½	101½	101½
3,000	Maryland Electric 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	Maryland Club 4½s	98	98	98
3,000	North Baltimore 5s	110	110	110
6,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	98	98	98
10,000	Spar. Point 4½s	95	94¾	95
6,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	85¼	84⅞	85¼
5,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	100	100	100
8,000	United Rys. inc	62¼	62¼	62¼
5,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,000	United Rys. 4s	85	85	85

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Am. Bonding	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
10	Con. Power	64½	64½	64½
5	Exchange Bank	160	160	160
345	Houston Oil	8¼	8¼	8¼
10	Mary. Nat. Bank	25	25	25
500	Norfolk Ry. & Lt.	22	22	22
50	Seaboard Co	21	21	21
10	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	80	80	80
100	Seaboard Air Line pf	33	33	33
100	Union Trust	60	60	60
60	U. S. Fidelity	145	145	145
165	Union Bank	133	133	133
90	Western Bank	36⅝	36½	36⅝

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 282 business failures in the United States during the week against 251 for the previous week and 271, 329, 435, and 283 for the corresponding weeks of 1910 to 1907. The Middle States had sixty-eight, New England thirty-one, Southern eighty-eight, Western sixty-four, Northwestern eight, Far West twenty-two, and Territories one. Canada had twenty-seven, against thirty-five for the preceding week. About 89 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

	Sales.	Price.
Argentine Gov 5s	7,000	98
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan	1,000	95¾
	1,000	95⅝
	500	95⅞
U S Mexico 5s	1,000	97¼
	2,000	97⅛
	1,000	97½
	1,000	97¾
	6,000	97½
U S Mexico 4s	30,000	94
	14,000	94⅛
N Y City 3½s, 1954	250,000	88¾
N Y City 4s, 1957	8,000	99⅞
	46,000	99⅞
N Y City 4s, 1958	15,000	99⅞
N Y City 4s, 1959	5,000	99¾
	5,000	99⅞
	27,000	99⅝
	32,000	99⅞
N Y City 4½s	8,000 c.	101⅝
	16,000	101⅝
	77,000 c.	101⅝
	6,000	101⅝
	37,000	101⅝
	149,000	101¼
	500	101
	1,000	101¼
N Y City 4½s, 1957	10,000	107
Adams Express 4s	5,000	90¼
Alb & Susq 3½s	6,000	93½
Allis-Chalmers 5s	1,000	76½
Am Hide & L 6s	1,000	96⅝
Am T & T conv 4s	5,000	105¾
	194,000	105⅞
Am T & T col 4s	3,000	91
Am Tobacco 6s	9,000	105¾
	2,000	105⅞
	17,000	106
	6,000	105⅞
	82,000	106
	1,000	106¼
	10,000	106
Am Tobacco 4s	14,000	80¾
	9,000	80½
	2,000	80¾
	1,000	80⅞
	10,000	81
	10,000	81¼
	5,000	81⅛
	5,000	81⅛
	5,000	81⅛
	6,000	81⅜
	5,000	82
	6,000	82¼
	4,000	82⅛
	9,000	82
	3,000	82¼
	71,000	82
	11,000	81¾
	1,000	81⅞
	8,000	81⅞
	10,000	81⅝
	10,000	81½
registered	500	80¾
Armour & Co 4½s	1,000	92¾
A, T & S F gen 4s	1,000	99½
	29,000	99⅜
	36,000	99¼
	1,000	99⅜
	7,000	99½
adjustment 4s	2,000	91⅝
convertible 5s	1,000	108⅞
convertible 4s	10,000	105¼
Atl Coast Line 4s	3,000	94½
	1,000	99⅝
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s	43,000	93½
Balt & O gold 4s	7,000	98½
prior lien 3½s	10,000	92⅞
Bethlehem Steel 5s	3,000	88
	1,000	87¾
	1,000	88⅛
	6,000 s10f	88
Brooklyn City 1st	1,000 c	103
	2,000	103
Bklyn Rap Tran ref conv 4s	13,000	83
B R T gold 5s	1,000	103⅝
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	1,000	101
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	1,000	106½
Can So 1st ext 6s	4,000	103¼
	26,000	103
Cent of Georgia Ry con 5s	3,000	107¾
1st income 5s	17,000	102½
2d income 5s	60,000	89½
	53,000	100
3d income 5s	33,000	98
M & N Div 5s	2,000	105½
Central Leather 5s	2,000	99⅝
	1,000	99⅝
	4,000	99¾
	9,000 c.	99⅝
	3,000	99⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s	1,000	122¼
registered	6,000	122¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s	5,000	96⅝
Ches & O con 5s	1,000	118⅜
	2,000	113
C & O gen 4½s	6,000	101¼
	4,000	101¼
convertible 4½s	29,000	94⅞
	33,000	94½
	7,000	94⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s	5,000	70½
Chi, B & Q gen 4s	15,000	97¼
	7,000	97⅛
C, B & Q joint 4s	5,000	95⅞
	2,000	95⅝
	19,000	95⅞
	5,000	95⅝
	74,000	95⅝
	1,000	95⅝
	2,000	95⅝
Illinois Div 4s	2,000	100
Illinois Div 3½s	15,000	88
C, B & Q deb 5s	1,000	101⅝
Chi Gt Westn 4s	5,000	85
C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A	5,000	99¼
	8,000	99¼
	1,000	99½
4s, 1934	10,000	98
C & P Wn 5s	1,000	107¼
Terminal 5s	1,000 c.	102⅜
	1,000	102½
C, R I & P Ry refunding 4s	21,000	89⅝
	8,000	89⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s	10,000	73¼
	7,000	73⅞
	1,000	73¼
	19,000	73⅛
C, St L & P 1st	2,000	113
Colo Industrial 5s	1,000	77¼
Col & So 1st 4s	5,000	96¼
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s	5,000	98⅜
	100,000	98¼
Del & Hud 1st & refunding 4s	12,000	100⅞
	4,000	100⅝
	9,000	100⅝
Denv & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s	11,000	90¼
	4,000	91
Den & R Gr con 4s	1,000	94
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s	20,000	88
Erie 1st con 4s	1,000	85¾
	2,000	85⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s	10,000	73⅝
Erie conv 4s, Ser B	2,000	69
Erie Penn col tr 4s	11,000	86¼
Ga & Ala 1st con 5s	2,000	104¼
Ga Pac 1st 6s	5,000	114
Inter-Met 4½s	55,000	79¼
	2,000	79⅜
	3,000	79¼
	5,000	79⅛
	11,000	79⅜
Inter Rap Tr 5s	64,000	102⅞
	4,000	103
	5,000	103⅛
Interb Rap Tran convertible 6s	10,000	100⅝
Ind Nat Gas 5s	5,000	90
Int Steam P 5s	5,000	91½
	2,000	91¾
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	1,000	103
Jamestown, F. & Clearfield 4s	3,000	94⅝
	1,000	94⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kan City So 5s	3,000	102
	2,000	101½
Kentucky Cent 4s	2,000	95¼
	3,000	95½
Lack Steel 5s, 1915	1,000	92
Lake Sh & Mich So 4s, 1928	5,000	93⅝
	1,000	93½
Lake Sh & Mich So 4s, 1931	6,000	93⅜
	6,000	93¼
L S & M S 3½s	44,000	89⅞
registered	5,000	88½
Leh Val Term 5s	1,000	113½
Lou & N unifd 4s	1,000	98⅝
	4,000	98⅝
	13,000	98½
Lou & N gen 6s	1,000	115⅜
Manhattan con 4s	1,000	98
tax exempt	6,000	98¼
	2,000	98¾
Merchant Mar col trust 4½s	1,000	64¼
Met St gen 5s	3,000	78½
Trust Co ctfs	15,000	78½
Mex Cent con 4s	2,000	99⅝
Milwaukee Gas 4s	25,000	90¼
Mil, Lake Sh & W 1st 6s	1,000	115
Mo, K & East 1st	1,000	110¼
Mo, K & T ext 5s	5,000	101½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	6,000	97⅝
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	2,000	83⅝
Mo Pac 5s, 1917	3,000	101
Mo Pac 1st con 6s	1,000	109½
Mo Pac conv 5s	10,000	91¼
	4,000	91½
Mo Pacific 4s	21,000	77½
Morris & Essex 1st & ref 3½s	2,000	91
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s	50,000	94⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s	3,000	104¼
N Y Cent & Hud general 3½s	1,000	89⅝
registered	11,000	88
Lake S col 3½s	5,000	80⅝
	9,000	80¼
	10,000	80⅝
N Y & Erie 2d ext 5s	1,000	104¼
N Y Gas, E L, H & P col tr 5s	7,000	102⅝
pur money 4s	16,000	87¼
	2,000	87
N Y, N H & H convertible 3½s	2,500	100¼
	10,000	100⅝
N Y Teleph 4½s	30,000	98⅞
Nor & Wn con 4s	5,000	99¼
Nor & Wn conv 4s	70,000	102¼
	40,000	102⅝
	96,000	102¼
	5,000	102¼
	5,000	102
	1,000	102¼
	5,000	102⅛
Northn Pacific 4s	500	100⅛
Nor Pac gen 3s	3,000	70⅞
	1,000	70⅝
Ore R & N con 4s	2,000	96½
Ore Short Line gtd refunding 4s	10,000	92⅞
	5,000	92⅞
	1,000	93
Pac Coast 1st 5s	4,000	105¼
Pac of Mo 1st 4s	1,000	98½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	21,000	97½
	1,000	97
	7,000	97¼
	25,000	97
	43,000	97⅛
Penn conv 3½s, 1912	2,000	99
1915	11,000	96⅝
	1,000	96¼
	10,000	96⅜
	10,000	96¼
	1,000	96⅝
Providence Sec Co deb 4s	2,000	84⅝
	1,000	84½
	5,000	84⅜
Ry Steel Spring 5s	3,000	97½
Reading general 4s	13,000	98¼
	9,000	98⅛
Rio Gr W 1st 4s	1,000	91
St L, Ir Mt & So general 5s	3,000	106⅝
Riv & Gulf 4s	13,000	84⅜
St L & S Fr R R general 5s	23,000	87¼
	20,000	87⅛
refunding 4s	8,000	81⅝
	14,000	81½
	7,000	81⅜
	10,000	81⅝
	5,000	81¼
	5,000	81⅛
	1,000	81⅝
St L So Wn 1st 4s	1,000	90
	6,000	90¼
	4,000	90⅝
con 4s	2,000	76
Seab Air Line Ry gold 4s, stpd	4,000	85½
	5,000 s15f	85
	5,000	85¼
adjustment 5s	5,000	77⅛
	5,000	77⅜
	18,000	77½
Southern Pac 4s	1,000	92
	2,000	91⅝
So Pac conv 4s	15,000	97½
	100,000	97⅝
	9,000	97¾
	7,000	97⅝
	12,000	97⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s	6,000	94⅝
	17,000	94⅝
	5,000	94½
	1,000	94⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s	14,000	107⅝
Southn Ry gen 4s	31,000	76¾
Tenn Coal, Ir & R general 5s	5,000	103⅞
Third Av con 4s, Tr Co ctfs, stpd	24,000	61¼
	1,000	60⅞
	15,000	60½
Tol & Ohio Cent 1st 5s	1,000	110
Un Pac 1st 4s	1,000	101
	1,000	101⅛
	3,000	101⅛
	500	101
registered	1,000	100⅞
Un Pac conv 4s	14,000	104¼
	16,000	104⅛
Union Pac 1st & refunding 4s	12,000	97½
U S Leather 6s	4,000	104⅛
U S R & Imp 5s	1,000	90
U S Red & R 6s	2,000	87
U S Rubber 6s	5,000	103⅜
	1,000	103¼
	9,000	103
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s	6,000	103⅞
	3,000	103⅜
	3,000	103¾
	4,000	103⅞
	15,000	103⅞
	11,000	103⅞
	10,000	103⅞
	2,000	103⅞
	8,000	103⅞
	1,000	103⅞
registered	500	103⅛
Wabash 1st 5s	5,000	108¾
Wabash 2d 5s	1,000	99
	1,000	98¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	30,000	64⅜
	3,000	64⅝
Wab Pitts T 1st Cent Tr ctfs	15,000	45¼
	1,000	45⅞
Colum Tr ctfs	3,000	45
	15,000	46
For Cent Tr ctfs	1,000	45
Westn Maryld 4s	32,000	86⅞
	14,000	86⅞
	1,000	86⅞
	9,000	86¾
	39,000	86⅞
	3,000	87
	5,000	86⅞
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s	1,000	91¾
West Shore 4s	2,000	101
	3,000	101¼
	10,000	101
	2,000	101⅜
West Shore 4s registered	1,000	100
	1,000	99⅞
	4,000	99½
	2,000	99⅝
	7,000	100
West Un fund & real est 4½s	10,000	95¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st con 4s	2,000	84
Wis Cent gen 4s	1,000	93¼

Total sales Jan. 6, 1911 .... $3,955,500
From Jan. 1, 1911 14,591,500
Corresponding period last year 22,023,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—			
4th week Dec.	$62,639	$57,361	$5,288
Month Dec.	188,911	168,520	20,391
July 1-Dec. 31	1,096,889	1,023,805	73,083
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Month Dec.	851,106	737,580	113,526
July 1-Dec. 31	5,359,349	4,871,282	488,068
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
4th week Dec.	348,400	325,900	22,500
Month Dec.	1,255,400	1,160,300	95,100
July 1-Dec. 31	8,046,600	6,789,400	1,257,200
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
4th week Dec.	30,582	30,658	*76
Month Dec.	87,373	86,565	808
July 1-Dec. 31	593,716	599,787	*6,071
GREAT NORTHERN—			
Month Dec.	4,558,841	3,819,886	738,955
July 1-Dec. 31	34,372,569	34,898,507	*525,938
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
4th week Dec.	230,421	240,789	*10,368
Month Dec.	711,261	763,929	*52,668
July 1-Dec. 31	4,198,750	4,083,708	115,042
KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—			
4th week Dec.	56,000	47,400	8,600
Month Dec.	175,300	147,500	27,800
July 1-Dec. 31	906,561	787,374	119,187
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
4th week Dec.	1,472,700	1,345,659	127,041
Month Dec.	4,783,110	4,483,844	299,266
July 1-Dec. 31	27,956,284	25,949,258	2,007,026
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
4th week Dec.	1,441,000	1,434,000	7,000
Month Dec.	4,345,154	4,249,885	95,269
July 1-Dec. 31	27,547,808	27,070,097	477,711
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—			
4th week Dec.	1,697,629	1,673,435	24,194
Month Dec.	5,350,048	5,121,803	228,245
July 1-Dec. 31	31,611,972	28,271,670	3,340,302
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
4th week Dec.	1,708,998	1,597,727	111,271
Month Dec.	5,325,160	5,028,486	296,674
July 1-Dec. 31	30,991,297	29,284,291	1,707,006
THE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW JERSEY for November—			
Receipts	2,415,139	2,450,186	*35,047
Oper. exp.	1,380,471	1,300,226	80,245
Net income	1,034,667	1,149,960	*115,292
Fixed ch. & tax.	531,041	347,277	183,764
Surplus	503,625	802,682	*299,056
July 1 to Nov. 30—			
Receipts	12,060,883	11,632,545	428,338
Oper. exp.	7,044,673	6,349,764	694,909
Net income	5,016,209	5,282,780	266,570
Fixed ch. & tax.	2,645,803	2,336,336	309,466
Surplus	2,370,406	2,946,443	*576,037

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL CO. for November—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	5,762,846	5,956,752	5,129,361
Exp. & taxes	4,638,415	4,068,432	3,588,945
Net	1,124,431	1,888,320	1,540,416
5 mos. gross	30,115,152	29,567,441	27,573,907
Exp. & taxes	22,269,433	20,041,495	17,761,221
5 mos. net	7,845,719	9,525,946	9,812,686

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND for November—

	1910.	1909.	Increase
Gross	1,492,268	1,044,788	447,480
Exp. & taxes	794,995	453,297	341,698
Net	697,273	591,491	105,782
5 mos. gross	6,287,381	†3,548,757	2,738,624
Exp. & taxes	3,365,682	†1,435,770	1,929,912
5 mos. net	2,921,699	†2,112,987	808,712

†Four months, Aug. 1 to Nov. 30.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

	1910.	1909.	
Mileage	1,982.21	1,982.21	....
Freight rev.	1,806,353	1,793,907	12,446
Passenger rev.	589,878	567,050	22,828
Oth. trans. rev.	217,354	203,532	13,821
Non-trans. rev.	20,652	20,013	639
Total op. rev.	2,634,239	2,584,503	49,735
Mt. of w. & str.	319,901	306,578	13,323
Maint. of equip.	458,592	421,028	37,560
Traffic exp.	78,547	75,909	2,638
Transp. exp.	1,156,876	900,793	256,080
General exp.	60,145	48,719	11,425
Total op. exp.	2,074,063	1,753,029	321,033
Net op. rev.	560,175	831,473	*271,298
O'tside op., deb.	9,925	10,879	*953
Total net rev.	550,249	820,594	*270,344
Taxes	82,000	74,000	8,000
Oper. income	468,249	746,594	*278,344
July 1 to Nov. 30—			
Total op. rev.	13,492,699	12,711,101	781,597
Total op. exp.	10,427,602	8,394,422	2,033,179
Net op. rev.	3,065,096	4,316,678	*1,251,582
O'tside op., deb.	38,676	21,837	16,838
Taxes	410,000	370,000	40,000
Oper. income	2,616,420	3,924,840	*1,308,420

*Decrease.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for November—

		July 1-Nov. 30.
Gross revenue all sources	$362,798	$1,648,709
Oper. expenses and taxes	175,866	742,459
Net revenue	186,927	906,249
Interest on total interest bearing bonds outstand.	243,958	1,219,790
Less int. charge. to con.	73,020	365,101
Balance	170,938	854,691
Other charges	21,195	103,467
*Total deduc. from inc.	192,133	958,160
Deficit	5,206	51,910

*Total deductions from income being fixed charges applicable against that portion of the property employed in present operations.

KANAWHA & MICHIGAN for the year ended June 30—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross earnings	$2,769,657	$2,127,797	$2,022,938
Expenses	1,933,283	1,731,722	*1,788,068
Net earnings	836,374	395,915	234,870
Other income	186,393	100,011	164,124
Total income	1,022,766	495,925	398,994
Chgs. and taxes	392,392	361,409	*270,603
Surplus	630,374	134,516	128,391
Betterments, &c.	141,692	118,468	116,893
Net surplus	488,682	16,048	11,498

*Taxes in 1908 and 1907 are included in expenses.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for month of November—

	1910.	1909.	Inc.
Gross revenues	921,557	832,256	89,300
Oper. expenses	564,052	507,211	56,841
Net revenues	357,505	325,045	32,459
Taxes	29,476	25,831	3,645
Oper. income	328,028	299,214	28,814

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for November—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	4,591	4,542	4,394
Gross	4,871,173	4,540,696	3,863,782
Exp. and taxes	3,381,204	2,835,784	3,670,375
Net	1,489,968	1,704,912	1,193,006
5 mos. gross	23,173,174	21,465,414	19,471,617
Exp. and taxes	16,691,886	13,430,352	13,082,324
5 mos. net	6,481,288	8,035,062	6,389,293

MISSOURI PACIFIC for November—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	7,236	6,491	6,488
Gross	4,741,139	4,659,078	4,006,075
Expenses	3,486,309	3,057,446	2,916,493
Net	1,254,830	1,601,632	1,089,582
5 mos. gross	23,235,503	22,821,354	19,935,810
Expenses	17,361,256	15,271,940	13,546,274
5 mos. net	5,874,247	7,549,414	6,389,536

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,468.51	1,468.47	.04
Freight rev.	2,320,551	2,464,948	*$144,397
Pass. rev.	615,107	569,176	45,931
Oth. trans. rev.	360,862	355,756	5,106
Non-trans. rev.	22,547	16,592	5,954
Total op. rev.	3,319,068	3,406,473	*87,405
Maint. of way and struct.	365,052	411,506	*46,454
Maint. of equip.	648,224	550,842	97,382
Traffic exp.	73,695	61,317	12,377
Transp. exp.	1,256,905	1,041,139	215,766
Gen. exp.	64,696	60,198	4,498
Total op. exp.	2,408,574	2,125,005	283,569
Net op. rev.	910,494	1,281,468	*370,974
Outside op., deb.	996	865	130
Total net rev.	909,497	1,280,602	*371,104
Taxes	150,443	105,017	45,426
Op. income	759,054	1,175,585	*416,531
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total op. rev.	17,532,622	16,527,426	1,005,195
Total op. exp.	12,402,691	10,592,177	1,810,514
Net op. rev.	5,129,930	5,935,249	*805,318
Outside op., deb.	4,174	4,137	36
Total net rev.	5,125,755	5,931,111	*805,355
Taxes	679,335	542,244	137,091
Op. income	4,446,420	5,388,867	*942,447

*Decrease.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Trading on the local Exchange was of fair volume, with Commonwealth Edison an important feature at an advance of 1¼ at the outset. There was some buying of Pneumatic Tool at steady prices and light transactions were recorded in the American Can issues, People's Gas, and Booth Fisheries at fractionally lower prices. Booth preferred regained the declines of yesterday with a rise from 70 to 72. Commonwealth Edison realized a fraction from its early gain. Illinois Brick was up a large fraction by the close.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	9½	9½	9½
125	Am. Can pf.	77⅝	77½	77⅝
5	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼
90	Booth Fisheries	43	43	43
220	Booth Fisheries pf.	72	70	72
1,000	Booth Fisheries ctfs.	42	42	42
536	Chicago Pneu. Tool	43½	43	43
1	Chicago Telephone	121	121	121
72	Chicago T. & T.	152	151½	151½
55	Commercial Edison	114½	114¼	114¼
100	Diamond Match	94	93½	93½
210	Illinois Brick	64½	63¾	64½
93	McCrum Howell	67	65	65
25	National Biscuit	118	118	118
95	People's Gas	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
95	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104
19	Sears-Roebuck	187⅝	187⅝	187⅝
25	Sears-Roebuck pf.	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞
18	Swift & Co.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
300	U. S. Steel	74	73⅞	74
10	Western Stone	23½	23½	23½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Com. Edison 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Chi. Ry. 4s B	82¼	82¼	82¼
1,000	Chi. Rys. 1st mtg 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
2,000	Chi. Telephone 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
8,000	Diamond Match deb. 6s, rcts.	101	101	101
2,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼
1,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
3,000	Ogden Gas 5s	92½	92½	92½
3,000	South Side Elev. 4½s	94	94	94

Founded 1873
Tobey & Kirk
WILL BUY:
2 Acker, Merrall, Condit 6s. @ 84½
15 Am. Chicle Common @220
100 Am. Cigar Common Offering
100 Am. Stogie Pfd. Offering
50 Burroughs Add'g Machine. @232
100 Childs' (Restaurant) Com. Offering
50 Colts Arms Co. Offering
10 Development Co. Am. 6s. Offering
4 Gallatin National Bank @335
50 National Fuel Gas Offering
50 Nat. Sugar Ref'g. N. J. Pfd. @ 98½
25 Royal Bak'g Powder Com. @185
50 Union Typewriter 1st Pfd. @105
100 Union Typewriter Com. @ 47
WILL SELL:
3 Am. Steamship 1st 5s @101¾
10 Am. Thread 4s @ 93¼
8 Barber Asphalt Paving 6s. @ 97½
100 Fajardo Sugar @125
170 Iron Steamboat @ 3¼
5 Niag'a Falls Pow. 6s, 1932. @104½
3 Royal Bak'g Powder Com. @190
50 Royal Bak'g Powder Pfd. @109
1 Steinway Ry. 1st 6s @104
50 St. Joseph Lead Co. @ 11¼
100 Trenton Potteries Pfd. Bid
24 Union Typewriter 2d Pfd. @107
16 United Bank Note Pfd. @ 51½
100 United Bank Note Com. @ 50
Bonds "and interest."
TOBEY & KIRK
25 Broad Street, New York
'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

Tax Free
Bonds, bearing 6% interest, due 1941, unless called at 110 for Sinking Fund.
Real Estate alone appraised at double the face of the bonds.
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First Mortgage on New York Harbor Dock Property.
Savings Bank Depositors inquire for descriptive circular "T"
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SPECIAL CURB LETTERS STOCKS
Best facilities for executing orders
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Telephones Rector 4735-4736-4737.

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New Orleans Terminal 1st 4s, 1953
Fonda, Johns. & Glov'sville 4½s, 1952
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27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

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secured by such natural resources as Timber, Coal, Iron Ore and Water Power, netting from 5 to 6 per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.
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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital. $5,000,000
Surplus. 18,000,000

The Standard Trust Company.
25 Broad St., New York, N. Y.,
—ACTS AS—
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN, RECEIVER and AGENT.
Pays Interest on Daily Balances.
Issues Interest-Bearing Certificates of Deposit.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
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DUE 1914
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ON IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPERTY.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Cash Returns to New York.

The first of the return movement of cash to New York following the holiday disbursements was reflected in yesterday's estimates of the week's currency movement showing a gain of upward of $2,500,000 in the cash holdings of the New York City banks. On their transactions with the Sub-Treasury the banks gained more than $500,000. The balance of the total estimated gain was made up of receipts of new gold and shipments from the interior. The latter were large, exceeding, it is estimated, $11,000,000, but were offset in part by shipments made to the interior and by the loss of gold through exports to Canada and Haiti. One reason why the shipments out of New York were relatively large was the return of a large amount of National banknotes to Washington for redemption. Bank currency, which is returned to the banks after holiday use, is usually presented for redemption in large amounts, with the result that the January redemptions of National banknotes are heavier than the redemptions in any other month.

⁂

Lifeless Afternoon Trading.

By 1 o'clock yesterday the market had lost all semblance of activity. In the noon hour some allowance for the dullness had to be made on the ground that events in the stock market were not interesting enough to keep brokers from their luncheons, but no such explanation could be offered for the record of only 26,000 shares traded in between 1 o'clock and 2. The changes in prices, moreover, were in keeping with the listless character of the trading. At 2 o'clock two out of three stocks which regarded as active enough to be included in the summary of active stocks published by one of the ticker services had moved up just ⅛ from the closing prices of Thursday, and the other stock had not moved at all, or rather at that hour had lost as much as it had previously gained. In the last hour, however, trading was on a somewhat broader scale and prices in a number of instances showed fair net gains for the day.

⁂

Progress of Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings, as an index of business activity, naturally show a marked falling off in the first week of the new year by comparison with the same period of 1910, when the commercial world was starting off buoyantly on what was confidently felt would be a year of full activity. That progress has been made in the long run, however, is demonstrated by carrying the comparison back to 1909, when business was well over the results of the 1907 panic. Compared with 1910, the week's bank exchanges all over the country, according to the statistics furnished by Dun's Review, totaled $2,966,810,490 for the five business days, a gain of 3.8 per cent. over 1909, notwithstanding the fact that there were six business days in the corresponding period that year. By comparison with 1910 the falling off was 19.2 per cent. Most of the loss, by comparison with last year, was in New York, as has been usual for many months. The decline here was 33.2 per cent. For the rest of the country the decline was 4.4 per cent. As compared with 1909, New York also showed a loss of 3.6 per cent., but the outside gain, 7.9 per cent. over 1909, brought the country's average to an amount 3.8 per cent. over 1909's showing.

⁂

Activity in Bonds.

For the first time this year, the transaction in bonds showed an excess over the same day in 1910. While the stock market was dawdling through a day of less than 300,000 shares, transactions in the bond list were running up to a total of approximately $4,000,000. Reduced to the same basis as stocks, this is equivalent to about 400,000 share, affording a fair index of the reversal of the relative importance of two departments of trading. The feature of the market, aside from the wide diversity of the issues traded in, was the morning's activity in American Tobacco bonds, the 4s making an advance at one time, 1¾, and a movement in New York City issues which resulted in transactions of approximately $700,000.

⁂

State's Dole from 'Change.

Measured by transfer tax receipts, 1910 was the dullest year, except 1907, since the tax has been in effect. Measured by the total transactions in stocks on the Exchange, the year has been the dullest without this exception, but because of the complication involved in the application of the tax to each $100 of par value and not to each share, and the fact that all stocks transferred, whether sold on the Exchange or not, are included, the comparison of tax receipts and total transactions is no measure of the honesty with which the tax is paid. In 1910 the tax receipts were $4,192,786, against $5,235,540 in 1909. The receipts exceeded by $925,000 the total obtained by applying the 2-cent tax to each share reported in the Stock Exchange total for 1910. Last year the excess was $947,000, and it has ranged around this figure pretty consistently since the first full year in which it applied, with the exception of 1908. In that year, for reasons difficult to account for, the tax receipts exceeded the total indicated by Exchange transactions by $1,502,938, the total receipts being $4,439,374 and the total indicated by Exchange transactions being $2,936,436.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Crucible Steel	12¼	12¼	12¼
275	Crucible Steel pf.	74¾	74¾	74¾
740	Mfrs. L. & H.	21¾	21½	21¾
120	Pittsburg Brew	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
100	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	41½	41½	41½
25	Pittsburg Coal	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
10	Pittsburg Plate Glass	104	104	104
50	River Coal	8¼	8¼	8¼
30	Westinghouse E. 2ds	33¾	33¾	33¾
	BANKS.			
20	Safe Deposit & T.	295	295	295
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Independent B. 6s	81	81	81
2,000	Pittsburg Brew. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
3,000	River Coal 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼
	UNLISTED.			
50	Kansas Gas	25¾	25¼	25¾
2,500	Mount Elliott	7c.	5c.	7c.
30	Oklahoma Gas	49	49	49
1,000	Silver Peak	68c.	68c.	68c.
20	Union Gas	128	128	128
	RIGHTS.			
515	Union Switch	1¼	¾	¾
	MEMBERSHIPS.			
1	Pittsburg S. E.	3,000	3,000	3,000

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Continued dullness was shown at the Metal Exchange yesterday. Commodities were unchanged except tin which was easier in sympathy with London.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Friday.		Thursday.	
Standard Copper.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.10	12.20	12.10	12.20
January	12.10	12.20	12.10	12.20
February	12.10	12.20	12.10	12.20
March	12.15	12.25	12.15	12.25
Lead	4.45	4.55	4.45	4.55
Spelter	5.55	5.65	5.55	5.65
Tin	39.20	39.40	39.35	39.75

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday transactions there in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following summary. These are the closing prices and compare with the final figures of Thursday.

	Friday.			Thursday.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	56	12	6	56	15	..
Copper, futures	57	8	9	57	11	3
Pig tin, spot	179	2	6	181	..	..
Pig tin, futures	179	10	..	180	..	..

The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead was easier and off 2s 6d, to £13 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 50s. Spelter was steady at £24.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Many Fractional Gains at Close of Sluggish Market on the Curb.

INTERCONTINENTAL IS UP

Rubber Certificates Advance to 35¼ on Active Trading—Coppers Strong, but Dull.

The Curb market was extremely dull yesterday, few even of the usually active mining stocks reporting transactions in the thousands. Prices were well maintained and a number of issues showed small gains over the opening prices. Interest centred in Intercontinental Rubber on renewed rumors of a further retirement of the preferred shares. The price rose from 34 to 35¼ and closed at 35 after transactions reported of 7,500 shares. Activity in United States Lighting and Heating was also marked, though less than in the previous day's market. In the mining list British Columbia reported transactions of 3,160 shares, between 7 and 7⅜, the close being at the high level. Butte Coalition rose from 18½ to 18⅝. Chino from 22¼ to 22½, Greene-Cananea from 6¾ to 6⅞, and Miami from 19½ to 19⅝.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amer. Cigar Co.	100	100	100	100
100	Am. Coal Prod.	102½	102½	102½	102½
29	Am. Tobacco	420	422	420	422
100	Am. W. Paper.	3	3	3	3
600	Am. W. P. pf.	30	30	29⅞	30
7,500	Int. R. Tr. ctfs.	34	35¼	34	35
70	Inter. S. & R.	131	132	131	132
50	Standard Oil	624	626	624	626
1,285	U. Cigar Mfr.	63	67	63	†66½
6,500	U. S. L. & H.	2 3-16	2 5-16	2 3-16	2¼
200	U. S. L. & H. pf.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
	MINING STOCKS.				
3,160	Brit. Col. Cop.	7¼	7⅜	7	7⅜
200	Butte Coal'n	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝
1,500	Chino Copper	22¼	22½	22¼	22½
15,000	*Cobalt Central.	10	10½	10	10
1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
135	El Rayo	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Florence	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
400	Giroux Min.	6 13-16	6 13-16	6 13-16	6 13-16
10,000	*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
1,500	Greene-Cananea	6¾	6⅞	6 11-16	6⅞
100	Guan. M. & M.	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
1,200	Inspir Copper.	9	9	8 15-16	8 15-16
240	Kerr Lake	6 13-16	†6 15-16	6 13-16	6⅞
200	*King Edward.	9	9	9	9
500	La Rose Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
300	Mason Valley.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
300	Miami Cop.	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝
210	M. of A. new.	†5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16
800	McK.-Darragh.	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
6,000	Nevada Hills.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2½
300	N.-U. M. & S.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	Ohio Cop.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
300	Pacific Smelters	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
500	Prec. Metals.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	Ray Cent.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16
500	S. U. M. & S.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
1,000	Ton. Ext.	99	1.00	99	1.00
250	Ton. Mining	7 9-16	7⅝	7 9-16	7⅝
200	Tri-Bullion	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
300	Union Mines	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
200	United Cop.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,000	*United Rico	1	1	1	1
85	Yukon G. M.	4	4	4	4
	BONDS.				
$50,000	Am. Sm. Sec. 6s, w. i.	100⅞	100⅞	100¾	100¾
5,000	A. G. & W. I. pf.	68	68	68	68
500	Mason Val. 6s.	110	110	110	110
60,000	So. Bell Tel. & Tel 5s	96 13-16	96⅞	96¾	96¾
11,000	West. Pac. 5s.	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	Jan. 6.		Jan. 5.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Coal Products	101	102½	101	102½
Am. Securities 6s, w. i.	100⅝	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛
Am. Tobacco	415	421	418	422
Am. Writing Paper	2¾	3⅛	2¾	3
Am. Writing Paper pf.	29½	30	29	30
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	89¾	90¼	89¾	90¼
Am. Light & Traction	290	295	290	295
Am. Light & Tract. pf.	104	106	104	106
Bay State Gas	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk	120	122	120	122
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	104½	106	104½	106
Braden Copper	4	4¼	4	4¼
British Columbia Cop.	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
Butte Coalition	18⅜	18½	18⅜	18½
Calumet & Montana	85	95	85	95
Chicago Subway	4	4⅜	4	4⅜
Chino Copper	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅜
Cobalt Central	10	10½	10	10½
Davis-Daly Copper	1½	1¾	1 9-16	1 11-16
First Nat. Copper	2	2¼	2	2¼
Giroux Mining	6⅝	6⅞	6¾	6 13-16
Greene-Cananea	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
Guggenheim Explor	195	200	195	200
Manhattan Transit	1	1¼	1	1¼
Mason Valley	9⅝	10¼	9⅞	10¼
Miami Copper	19½	20	19⅝	19⅞
M. Co. of Am. new	5⅞	6	5 15-16	6
Intercon. Rubber	34⅞	35	34¼	34⅝
International Salt	4	8	4	8
Kerr Lake	6 13-16	6⅞	6 13-16	6⅞
La Rose Con.	4½	4 9-16	4½	4 9-16
Nipissing	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
Ohio Copper	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
Pittsburg Steel pf.	99	101	99	101
Ray Consolidated	18¼	18½	18¼	18½
Ray Central	2 3-16	2¼	2⅛	2 3-16
Standard Milling	14	17	14	17
Standard Milling pf.	49	52	49	52
Standard Oil	625	635	619	622
Tonopah Mining	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
United Cigar Mfrs.	66	66½	61	62
United Copper	4¼	5	4¼	5
U. S. Light & Heat	2 3-16	2 5-16	2 3-16	2¼
U. S. L. & H. pf.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
Western Pacific 5s	92½	92⅝	92½	93
Yukon Gold Mines	3 15-16	4	3 15-16	4

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

The existence of an active odd-lot market in Interborough preferred, for more than four hours before the stock was quoted on any other exchange, was a feature of the dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. So far as the general list was concerned the most activity was in the forenoon and just before the close in the late afternoon. The market, however, was broad in respect to the number of different securities changing hands, fifty issues being represented by transactions.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,080	Amal. Copper	63½	64⅛	63¼	64⅛
390	Am. Beet Sugar	42⅞	43⅛	42⅞	43
470	Am. C. & F.	51¼	52⅜	51¼	52⅜
110	Am. Cotton Oil	59¼	59¼	58⅞	59
10	Am. Loco.	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
3,850	Am. Smelting	75	75⅜	74⅝	75⅜
180	Am. Smelt. rts	1-16	1-16	1-32	1-32
20	Am. Sugar	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
40	Anaconda Cop.	39	39¼	39	39¼
150	A., T. & S. F.	102⅜	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
10	Balt. & Ohio	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
10	Beth. Steel	30½	30½	30½	30½
200	Brooklyn R. T.	76¾	76¾	76	76
40	Can. Pacific	198	198¼	198	198¼
100	Cent. Leather	32	32	32	32
90	Ches. & Ohio	82¼	82¼	81¾	82
270	C., M. & St. P.	125¼	125½	124⅞	124⅞
60	Col. F. & I.	31⅝	32	31⅝	32
1,400	Consol. Gas	140⅜	140⅜	139½	140⅜
130	Erie	28	28	27½	27½
100	Gt. North. pf.	125⅜	125⅜	124⅞	125⅜
60	Inter.-Met.	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞
200	Inter.-Met. pf.	55¼	55⅜	54⅝	55
1,580	Lehigh Valley	176⅞	177⅛	176¼	176⅞
10	Mo., K. & T.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
80	Mo. Pacific	48	48	47⅝	48
20	Nat. Lead	56	56	56	56
10	Nevada Con.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
510	N. Y. Central	112	112¼	111⅞	111⅞
140	Nor. Pacific	118⅝	118⅝	118	118⅝
40	Pennsylvania	129⅝	129⅝	129⅛	129⅛
10	People's Gas	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
20	Pr. Steel Car	31	31	31	31
17,300	Reading	153⅝	154⅛	153⅛	154⅛
950	Rock Island	30⅜	31¼	30¼	30⅝
70	Rock Island pf.	60½	61⅛	60½	61⅛
470	Southern Pac.	116½	116½	116	116⅛
150	Southern Ry.	27	27	26⅝	26⅝
10	Southern Ry pf.	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
10	Tenn. Copper	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
230	Third Avenue	11⅛	11⅛	10½	10½
9,080	Union Pacific	173⅝	174¼	173¼	173⅝
70	U. S. Rubber	36	36⅜	36	36⅜
15,000	U. S. Steel	74¼	74⅜	73⅞	74⅛
100	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅝	118	117⅝	117⅝
10	Utah Copper	46	46	46	46
40	Va. Car. Chem.	62⅜	63	62⅜	63
40	Wabash	16¼	16¼	15⅞	15⅞
110	Wabash pf.	35	35⅜	34⅞	35⅛
230	West. Union	75	75⅛	75	75
57,440					

	MINING STOCKS.				
650	Belmont	5.05	5.37½	5.05	5.37½
230	Goldf. Cons.	7.50	7.62½	7.50	7.62½
400	Jim Butler	.25½	.25½	.25½	.25½
400	Keweenaw	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
2,500	McNamara	.19	.19	.19	.19
500	Montana	.85	.85	.85	.85
400	Nevada Hills	2.37½	2.40	2.37½	2.40
300	Ophir	1.22½	1.22½	1.20	1.20
200	Portland	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½
300	Silver Pick	.05	.05	.05	.05
200	Tonopah Ext.	.98	.98	.98	.98
6,080					

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich will tell of progress of the Monetary Commission's work in the past year in the Annual Financial Review with to-morrow's New York Times.—Adv.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Depression on London Exchange—Paris Prices Firm—Berlin Active.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Money was in good demand to-day.

Rising discount rates and continued gold exports had a rather depressing effect on the stock market, and caused realizing and lower prices in most sections. Canadian Pacific, Mexican rails, and diamond shares were the only firm issues.

American securities opened about unchanged, and during the forenoon advanced on fair buying. Light Wall Street support maintained the gains in the late trading, and the market closed steady.

Bar silver steady, 25 3-16d per ounce.

Money, 2½@2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅜@3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3½@3 9-16 per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

At closing 3 per cent. rentes were 97 francs 52½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 29 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Trading was active on the Boerse to-day. First prices were lower, but the market reacted later and closed firmer.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	79 5-16	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account	79 7-16	..	..	—3-16
Anaconda	8¼	39⅝	39¼	— ⅛
Atchison	105⅛	102⅜	102⅝	+ ⅛
Can. Pac.	204⅜	198⅝	197¼	+ 1⅛
St. Paul	128⅝	125⅛	124⅝	+ ⅜
Erie	28⅜	27⅝	27⅜	+ ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	47½	46¼	46⅛	— ⅝
Illinois Cent.	137½	133⅝	132½	+ 1¼
Louis. & Nash.	149	144½	145	— ½
N. Y. Central	115¼	111⅞	111⅜	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	66⅛	129⅛	129⅛	— ⅛
Reading	79	153⅝	153⅝	— ⅛
Southern Pac.	120⅜	116⅞	116⅛	+ ⅜
Union Pac.	179⅛	173⅞	173⅜	+ ½
U. S. Steel	76⅜	74½	74	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	121⅝	117⅝	117¼	+ ¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	13	9	Esperanza	1	19	9
Tomboy	0	15	3	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	6	9	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,038. PULP WOOD AND WOOD PULP.—An American Consulate in Canada has forwarded copies of letters and statements from a number of persons in his district with whom he has been in correspondence regarding the supply of pulp wood for export.

6,039. MACHINERY.—A firm of importers and exporters in the United States writes that one of its correspondents in South America wishes to import machinery to make ropes from fibre.

6,040. BUILDING MATERIALS AND STRUCTURAL IRON.—A report from an American Consul in the Far East states that at a recent meeting of the shareholders of one of the largest hotels in his district it was decided to entirely reconstruct the hotel, and from the architects and builders he has learned that early in January tenders for the supply of the necessary structural iron will be invited. It is estimated that $115,000 will be spent on this building material alone.

6,041. REPRESENTATION IN ITALY AND FRANCE.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a person who states that, after twenty years' residence in the United States, he contemplates returning to Italy in company with a mechanical engineer and opening there a business, wholesale and retail, for the sale of gas stoves, gas heaters, tinware, shoes, and childrens' shoes. He desires, catalogues, prices, discounts, &c. He is open to represent a limited number of firms in Italy and France. Correspondence in English.

6,042. SEMOLINA.—A firm of produce merchants in Great Britain advises an American Consul that it desires to be put in direct touch with American manufacturers of Semolina. Samples of this article, which the firm at present imports from France, accompanied the report.

6,043. HOTEL FURNISHINGS.—A report from an American Consulate in the Far East states that the following opportunities exist in his district for supplying hotel furnishings: (1) The reconstruction of a large hotel will involve an expenditure of $650,000. The manager in consultation stated that catalogues and correspondence addressed to the Secretary of the company would be received with thanks and carefully considered. Besides the offices, reading rooms, dining and music rooms, there will be 231 bedrooms to furnish. It is planned to spend $60,000 for this purpose. (2) Another hotel is being extended and enlarged, and the managing director has requested makers of American hotel furniture to send catalogues and price lists to the Secretary. Assurance is given that a trial order will be placed, and if the furniture is found suitable and satisfactory and freight rates reasonable the entire hotel will be fitted out with American furniture. The report states that these are two of the finest and largest hostelries in the East.

6,044. BELT DRESSING.—A business firm in a European city informs an American Consul that it desires to be placed in communication with the manufacturers of a preparation made in the United States, and used for dressing heavy belting to make it more lasting. Correspondence should be taken up with this firm as soon as possible.

6,045. RICE HULLING MACHINERY.—The attention of an American Consular officer in a European country has been called by a reliable business house to the considerable market which the firm believes, it could create among its buyers in Persia for machines for hulling rice. The demand seems to be for simple machinery which could be confided to Persians, either to be operated by steam power in large plants or by hand or small motors where farmers are concerned. One concern has purchased a German hulling machine, and has succeeded in transmitting a number of orders to the manufacturers.

6,046. ROCK PHOSPHATE.—An American Consul in Austria reports that a firm in his district desires to be placed in communication with wholesale dealers in phosphate rock in the United States.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Julia	.08
Alpha Con.	.02	Justice	.03
Andes	.05	Kentucky Con.	.06
Belcher	.40	Mexican	.85
Best & Belcher	.28	Occidental Con.	.42
Bullion	.19	Ophir	1.27½
Caledonia	.29	Overman	.26
Challenge Con.	.07	Potosi	.35
Chollar	.15	Savage	.11
Confidence	.43	Sag Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.45	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	.27
Crown Point	.09	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.16	Yellow Jacket	.38
Hale & Norcross	.14		

Silver bars, 54½; Mexican dollars, 48@50; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 9@10 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con. M.	7.52½
Belmont	5.30	Great Bend	.01
Jim Butler	.24	Jumbo Extension	.03
McNamara	.16	Lone Star	.02
Montana	.85	Red Hills	.02
North Star	.04	St. Ives	.16
Tonopah Extension	.99	Silver Pick	.05
West End	.57	BULLFROG.	
GOLDFIELD.		Bullfrog N. B.	.01
Adams	.01	Gold Bar	.01
Atlanta	.12	Homestake King	.01
Blue Bell	.01	Montgomery Mtn.	.01
Combination Fract.	.17	Tramps Cons.	.02
Crackerjack	.01		

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles A. Morse of the Stock Exchange house of Charles A. Morse & Co. sails to-day on the Campania for a long vacation in Europe.

The Stock Exchange firm of Duval, Greer & Co. has taken quarters at 340 Madison Avenue, where a branch office will be opened on Feb. 1.

William M. Sprunt of Wilmington, N. C., and George T. Donnell of New York have been elected to membership in the Cotton Exchange.

Bond & Goodwin, who purchased the $5,000,000 two-year notes issued by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, announced yesterday that there would be no public offering of the securities, the entire issue having been disposed of by private subscription in advance

The annual meeting of the Coffee Exchange was held on Thursday afternoon. Assets of the Exchange over liabilities were shown to be $208,200. Resolutions commending President O'Sullivan's administration of the affairs of the Exchange during the nine years he has held this office were adopted.

THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of The Phenix National Bank, Nineteen Hundred shares of the capital stock of the Phelps-Dodge Company, Incorporated, held by the bank, will be distributed pro rata to the stockholders of record of said bank at the close of business on January 9th, 1911. The transfer books will be closed at three P. M., January 9th, 1911, and will remain closed until ten A. M., January 12th, 1911.

BERT L. HASKINS, Cashier.

January 6th, 1911.

MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD, CORPORATION, PUBLIC SERVICE

BONDS

YIELDING 3½% TO 6%

FROM BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO DENVER SAN FRANCISCO

SPECIAL CIRCULAR ON REQUEST.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS

43 EXCHANGE PLACE TELEPHONE 7007 HANOVER. NEW YORK

$100,000

Delaware & Hudson Company

First and Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds

Dated May 1, 1908 Due May 1, 1943

Tax Exempt in New York State

Legal Investments for Savings Banks in New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts

These bonds are in registered form, but can be exchanged for coupon bonds. They are secured by mortgage on the entire railroad property of the Delaware & Hudson Company. Subject only to $6,500,000 prior lien bonds, which are secured on only a part of the property and for the retirement of which an equal amount of the Refunding Mortgage 4s is reserved.

Price 100⅛ and Interest

N. W. Harris & Company

BANKERS Pine Street Corner William NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1887

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Branch 188 Montague Street, Brooklyn

STATEMENT DECEMBER 31st, 1910

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Company's Buildings, 160 Broadway, N. Y., and 188 Montague St., Brooklyn	$2,318,931.50	Capital Stock	$4,000,000.00
Other Real Estate	1,340,942.67	Surplus	5,500,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	7,426,790.70	Undivided Profits	457,887.43
Stocks and Bonds	3,693,292.39	Deposits	13,452,914.92
Loans on Collateral	2,384,772.50	Taxes and Rent Accrued, Payable	72,077.87
Bills Purchased	3,046,821.00	Interest Accrued, Payable	17,247.29
Interest Accrued, Receivable	217,007.21	Reserved for Current Expenses, etc.	21,727.50
Rent Accrued	2,025.13	Interest to Maturity on Bills Purchased	89,728.81
Accounts Receivable for Search and Title Fees, etc.	221,766.99	Dividend Payable Jan. 3, 1911	120,000.00
Cash on hand and in Banks	3,079,233.73		
	$23,731,583.82		$23,731,583.82

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1910:

RESOURCES.		
Bonds and mortgages		$9,202,188.52
Stock and bond investments, viz:		
Public securities, market value		443,900.00
Other securities, market value		5,139,581.61
Loans		15,244,002.83
Overdrafts		672.41
Real estate		2,196,147.55
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		5,369,966.44
Specie		1,845,213.20
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		1,235,938.00
Cash items		34,999.50
Other assets, viz.:		
Premiums, examination, and search fees due	$178,199.56	
Other outstandings	20,951.44	
Accrued interest entered	319,873.75	
Suspense	1,000.00	
		520,024.75
Total		$41,232,634.81
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$4,375,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		10,903,323.67
Reserved for taxes		85,784.15
Preferred deposits	$2,278,620.68	
Deposits not preferred	20,780,520.97	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,165,663.99	
Total deposits		24,224,805.64
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks	$1,579,493.70	
Accrued expense	14,481.01	
Accrued interest entered	49,746.64	
		1,643,721.35
Total		$41,232,634.81

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President and JOHN W. SHEPARD, Asst. Treasurer, of Title Guarantee and Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 176 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 31st day of December, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
JOHN W. SHEPARD, Asst. Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 6th day of January, 1911, before me.

WILLIAM B. EWING,
Notary Public New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company

Hannibal & St. Joseph 6s maturing March 1, 1911

The Company will exchange these bonds for its General Mortgage 4% Bonds of 1958, until JANUARY 21, 1911.

Exchanges will be made at the Company's offices,

Sears Building, Boston, Mass.,
32 Nassau St., New York,

to which offices application should be made for terms.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY

January 4, 1911.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust, the sum of $12,000, in the year 1910, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,435.32 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 24, 1910.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1910.

RESOURCES.		
Bonds and mortgages		$828,050.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		1,888,269.70
Other securities, market value		12,314,967.01
Loans		34,554,513.32
Advanced to Trusts		9,936.13
Real estate		1,900,000.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		3,651,886.43
Specie		7,051,215.15
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		90,830.00
Cash items		1,260.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered		408,158.52
Total		$62,699,086.26
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		7,836,925.03
Dividend Payable Jan. 10, 1911		125,000.00
Reserved for taxes and expenses		55,236.00
Preferred deposits	$9,552,399.18	
Deposits not preferred	41,970,239.31	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	2,005,309.05	
Total deposits		53,527,947.54
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks	$26,858.33	
Accrued interest entered	127,119.36	
		153,977.69
Total		$62,699,086.26

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: EDWIN G. MERRILL, President, and T. W. HARTSHORNE, Assistant Secretary, of Union Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at No. 80 Broadway and 425 5th Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 31st day of December, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

EDWIN G. MERRILL, President.
T. W. HARTSHORNE, Assistant Secretary.
[Seal of Notary.]

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 6th day of January, 1911, before me.

PETER PALMER,
Notary Public Kings County,
Certificate filed in N. Y. County.

PASSAIC BONDHOLDERS STEEL COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st and 28th days of December, A. D. 1910, and the 4th and 18th days of January, A. D. 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, at my office in the Romaine Building, in the City of Paterson, New Jersey, I shall proceed to ascertain and report the persons who are holders of bonds and coupons, or bonds or coupons, of the "Passaic Steel Company," and you are required to appear before me on one of the said days at the hour stated to make proof of your said bonds and coupons, or bonds or coupons, and of the amounts due thereon.

Dated December 15th, 1910.

FRANK VAN CLEVE, Master,
Romaine Building, Paterson, N. J.

TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT BONDS OF THE WESTCHESTER LIGHTING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that, in accordance with the terms of an agreement, dated July 12, 1904, between the Westchester Lighting Company, the Consolidated Gas Company and others, whereby the latter Company guaranteed the payment of the principal and interest of the above-mentioned bonds, holders thereof may have the guaranty stamped thereon and executed by the Consolidated Gas Company, by presenting the same at the National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York. The guaranty will be in the following form:

"Pursuant to the terms of an Agreement, dated July 12, 1904, between the Westchester Lighting Company, the New York and Westchester Lighting Company, the United Gas Improvement Company, the Consolidated Gas Company of New York and the Central Trust Company of New York, the Consolidated Gas Company of New York hereby assumes and agrees to pay the within bond of the Westchester Lighting Company and the interest thereon, when and as the same fall due respectively."

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES.

On New York City Real Estate

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY

RICHARD M. HURD, President.

Capital and Surplus.........$6,000,000

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

ENGINEER with foreign financial connections, sailing February to make final arrangements with capital, wishes to learn of legitimate enterprises needing additional capital. "Traction & Power," care Times Financial, 80 B'way.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St.
18 Bishopsgate St. Within.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

SAVINGS BANKS.

125TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Union Square Savings Bank

NO. 20 UNION SQUARE.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for six months ending December 31, 1910, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 16, 1911.

Deposits made on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1st.

FRANK M. HURLBUT, President;
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, Secretary;
JOHN T. WEEKS, Cashier;
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Treasurer.

Open 10 to 3, Mon. 10 to 7, Sat. 10 to 12.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue & 42d Street

100th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 16th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before the Tenth of January will draw interest from the 1st.

Assets	$20,947,149.44
Surplus, par values	1,178,670.97

WM. G. CONKLIN, Pres.
J. HALLOCK WARING, Sec.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.

115th DIVIDEND

New York, Dec. 13th, 1910.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1910, at the rate of

Four Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 18th, 1911.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.

JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.

Jan. 1, 1911, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PERCENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000, entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF RENEWAL AND CONTINUANCE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—We, S. READING BERTRON, RODMAN E. GRISCOM, JOHN S. JENKS, Jr., MARSHALL J. DODGE, MURRAY W. DODGE, WILLIAM LORD SEXTON, and RICHARD S. STORRS, all persons of full age, having heretofore, pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, formed a limited partnership which will expire on the first day of January, 1911, and desiring to renew and continue the said limited partnership beyond the time fixed for its duration as aforesaid, to the first day of January, 1912, do hereby renew and continue said limited partnership to the said first day of January, 1912, and do hereby certify as follows:

FIRST: That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted as so renewed and continued, is BERTRON, GRISCOM & JENKS, and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.

SECOND: That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership as so renewed and continued, is a general brokerage and commission business and dealing in moneys, stocks, bonds, governmental, municipal, and other securities and properties.

THIRD: That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership as so renewed and continued, and their respective places of residence, are as follows: S. Reading Bertron, residing at No. 46 West 54th Street, in the City of New York, State of New York; Rodman E. Griscom, residing at Haverford, in the County of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania; John S. Jenks, Jr., residing at Chestnut Hill, in the City of Philadelphia, County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania; Marshall J. Dodge, residing at Lawrence, in the County of Nassau, State of New York; Murray W. Dodge, residing at No. 110 East 55th Street, in the City of New York, State of New York; William Lord Sexton, residing at Chestnut Hill, in the City of Philadelphia, County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, are the general partners; and Richard S. Storrs, residing in the City of Orange, County of Essex, State of New Jersey, is the special partner. All of said persons are of full age.

FOURTH: That the amount of capital which the said Richard S. Storrs, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock in cash is the sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.)

FIFTH: That the time at which the renewal of said partnership is to begin is the first day of January, 1911, and the time at which it is to terminate is the first day of January, 1912.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-seventh day of December, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

S. READING BERTRON, (Seal.)
RODMAN E. GRISCOM, (Seal.)
JOHN S. JENKS, Jr., (Seal.)
MARSHALL J. DODGE, (Seal.)
MURRAY W. DODGE, (Seal.)
WILLIAM LORD SEXTON, (Seal.)
RICHARD S. STORRS, (Seal)

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: On this twenty-ninth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten, before me personally appeared S. READING BERTRON, RODMAN E. GRISCOM, JOHN S. JENKS, Jr., MARSHALL J. DODGE, and MURRAY W. DODGE, to me known and known to me to be five of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledge to me that they executed the same.

WM. E. CONLEY,
(Seal) Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: On this twenty-seventh day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten, before me personally appeared RICHARD S. STORRS, to me known and known to me to be one of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

WM. E. CONLEY,
(Seal) Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: On this 29th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten, before me personally appeared WILLIAM LORD SEXTON, to me known and known to me to be one of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

MAURICE J. PHELAN,
(Seal) Notary Public, New York Co.
Notarial No. 147. N. Y. Register No. 1,157.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: MARSHALL J. DODGE, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate. That the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by the special partner therein named, to wit: the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash to the said common stock by said special partner.

MARSHALL J. DODGE.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of December, 1910.

WM. E. CONLEY, Notary Public,
(Seal) N. Y. Co.

The undersigned announce that on December 31st, 1910, the copartnership trading under the name of "New Castle Leather Co., Patzowsky, Sleeper & Binger, Proprietors," manufacturers of glazed kid, whose headquarters were at 61-63 South Street, Boston, Mass., and whose factory was at Wilmington, Delaware, was dissolved by mutual consent.

RICHARD PATZOWSKY,
ALDEN B. SLEEPER,
ROBERT E. BINGER.

The undersigned announce that on January 1st, 1911, they organized a copartnership for the manufacture and sale of glazed kid which will trade under the name of "New Castle Leather Co., Patzowsky, Binger & New, Proprietors." Said copartnership has taken over all of the assets and has assumed and will pay the liabilities of the former copartnership trading under the name of "New Castle Leather Co., Patzowsky, Sleeper & Binger, Proprietors."

RICHARD PATZOWSKY,
ROBERT E. BINGER,
SIDNEY NEW.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St.
119th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Dec. 13, 1910.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums not exceeding $1,000 and THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on the excess of $1,000 and not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on and after Jan. 16, 1911.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1911, will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1911.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Ass't Secretary.

ASSETS...........................Sixty-five Millions.
SURPLUS.........................Over Eight Millions.

The Williamsburgh SAVINGS BANK

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn

December 5, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the Twentieth day of January, 1911, a Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the First day of January, 1911, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before Jan'y 10, 1911, will draw interest from Jan'y 1.

Accounts can be opened by mail.

Send for booklet and full instructions.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
S. M. MEEKER, Sec'y.
WM. F. BURNS, Cashier.

Bank Open Daily, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
On MONDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Established 1827
Corner Pierrepont and Clinton Streets

Brooklyn Savings Bank

DEPOSITS 46 MILLIONS

Surplus January 1, 1911, Over 5 Millions

Interest at the rate of

4 PER CENT PER ANNUM

will be credited to depositors with this bank January 1st, 1911, on all sums entitled thereto (payable on and after January 20th.) Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.

BRYAN H. SMITH, President.
EDWIN P. MAYNARD, Comptroller.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Cashier.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on January 1, 1911, at the rate of **4% PER ANNUM** on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after January 16, 1911.

Deposits made on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1911.

Accounts can be opened by mail.

Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.

WM. J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

81 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
90TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors on Jany. 1, 1911, on sums of $5 to $3000.

Money deposited on or before Jany. 10, will draw interest from Jany. 1.

Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Adolpho H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 Chambers St., N. Y.
Near 6th Ave. Elevated Station.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1910, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on all sums from $1 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, January 16th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.

H. E. TENER, President
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000.

Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.

BRIAN G. HUGHES, 1st Vice-Pres.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

280 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
SURPLUS OVER 13%.

The 125th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 20th. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.

D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

Empire City Savings Bank,

231 WEST 125TH STREET.

The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1910, at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000.00, payable Jan. 16, 1911. Money deposited on or before Jan. 13, will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1911.

A. T. TIMPSON, Secretary.
I. A. HOPPER, President.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, IN compliance with the terms of the Mortgage Deed dated September 1st, 1903, executed by the Morristown & Erie Railroad Company, the undersigned, as Trustee under the said deed, will receive proposals on or before February 1st, 1911, from the holders of the bonds secured by the said mortgage to sell the bonds to the undersigned, as Trustee, under the provisions of the said mortgage. The Trustee will, to the extent of the available moneys in its hands, to wit, $8,301.23, purchase the bonds which shall be offered at the lowest price. No purchase will be made at a rate exceeding 110% together with the accrued interest.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., December 27th, 1910.

BESIEGED BY BLACK HAND.

Chicago Family, Barricaded in Their Home, Fired On by Blackmailers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Nicholas Prango, a prosperous Italian grocer, and his wife and son are barricaded in their home at 882 South Morgan Street because of threats of Black Hand letters demanding $1,000 as the price of their lives. Five detectives are guarding the house because of an attack on Wednesday night, when shots were firel through the door and windows, and another attack last night when Mrs. Prango and the son narrowly escaped the bullets fired by two strangers. The father and son have obtained permits to carry arms, and now sleep with pistols under their pillows.

The letters were covered with the usual crude drawings of skull and crossbones, daggers, and revolvers. A second letter meeting with no reply from Prango, the shooting began.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

662—Lawrence E. Sexton, trustee, &c., appellant, vs. Leopold Louis Dreyfus et al., as Louis Dreyfus & Co. Submitted.

663—Lawrence E. Sexton, trustee, &c., appellant, vs. Lloyds Bank, Limited. Submitted.

711—T. L. Roughton, plaintiff in error, vs. Harry L. Knight. Submitted.

7 and 8—The Baltimore & Ohio S-W Railroad Co., plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Concluded for the plaintiff in error.

118—United States, appellant, vs. American Tobacco Co. et al.; and

119—The American Tobacco Co. et al., appellants, vs. The United States. Commenced for the United States.

The day call for Monday, Jan. 9: Nos. 118, (and 119,) 398, 483, 407, &c., 448, 627, and 496.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

George D. Beattys, as Trustee, &c., respondent, vs. Wallace Straiton et al., appellants.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinions by Miller and Dowling, JJ. (Dowling and Laughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Sarah C. Goodhue, appellant-respondent, vs. Margaret S. E. Cameron, respondent-appellant.—Judgment affirmed on opinion of the referee, without costs. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Order filed.

Alma Warner, plaintiff, vs. Mabel K. Wheeler, defendant.—Judgment ordered for defendant as directed in opinion, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

City of New York, appellant, vs. William R. Hearst, as President, &c., respondent.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Scott and Dowling, JJ. (Dowling, J., dissenting.)

Joseph N. Abrams, respondent, vs. Manufacturers and Traders' National Bank of Buffalo, appellant.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. (Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Alfred Beinhauser, respondent, vs. Frederick K. Morris, appellant.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Robert Powers, respondent, vs. The Arnold Engineering Company, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. Walter Herbert, respondent, vs. John J. Hanley, Acting Warden, &c., defendent; the People of the State of New York, appellants.—Order reversed, writ dismissed, and relator remanded into custody. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Walter Herbert, impleaded, &c., appellant. Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of George W. Cummings, deceased.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and proceeding remitted to Surrogate for further action in accordance with the opinion of this court. Opinions by Miller, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The Technical Press, respondent, vs. Sime J. Silverman, appellant.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motions granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Orders filed.

George D. Beattys, as Trustee, &c., vs. Martin V. Cook et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs unless appellants comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Railroad Company.—Motion granted and questions certified as stated in order. Order filed.

Matter of Isidore Klatzkie, an attorney.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Page J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate: Bertha Tendt, Ryner J Slingermann, Mary Murphy, John A Sergeant, Eva Weld.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Goff, J. — Washington Trust Co. v. Fuchs—Warren Leslie. Sutphen v. Mencke—Anthony J. Griffin. Floyd & Jones v. Connell—Lewis J. Conlan. Bernheimer v. Laurenzana R. E. Co.—Herman Judge.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Hauptmann v. City and Suburban Homes Co.—Enos S. Booth.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Stafford v. Washburn—Charles E. Lydecker.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Soule v. De Jonge—Edward H. Daly.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Abraham A. Silberberg v. D. J. Allen Co.—Samuel Marks. S. J. Meltzer v. New Realty Co.—Martin C. Ansorge. Lewis A. London v. Ellen Priess—George H. Conger.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—In re M. Brauner Pickle Works—Louis Jacobson.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J.—Maud Griffin v. Louis Paster—William A. Willing.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Hirsch, M., & Son, Holyoke, Mass.; M. Hirsch, jewelry and novelties; Hotel Knickerbocker.

Akron Dry Goods Company, Arkon, Ohio; M. J. Federman, general dry goods; 621 Broadway.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. M. R. Collins, muslin underwear, infants' wear, and corsets; 821 Broadway.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Meister, jewelry; 48 Leonard Street.

Falk Clothing Company, Savannah, Ga.; D. B. Falk, clothing; Hotel Netherland.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Rich, dress trimmings; 31 Union Square; Hotel St. Denis.

Ainsley, J. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. G. Porter, laces and veilings; Murray Hill Hotel.

Spitz & Schoenberg Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. Schoenberg, clothing; Hotel Netherland.

Harris Millinery Company, Dallas, Texas; Mrs. K. A. Petefish, millinery; Hotel Grand.

E. & W. Clothing House, Sterling, Ill.; J. Wagner, clothing; Hotel Grand.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. T. Shurtleff, worsteds; 31 Union Square.

Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Brown, notions, laces, trimmings, and ribbons; 29 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Witz, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Witz, overalls and shirts; Park Avenue Hotel.

Wheeler & Matter Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. E. Olvey, hosiery and furnishing goods; 820 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Lauter & Karsky Company, San Francisco, Cal.; N. Lauter, jewelry and notions; Hotel Cadillac.

Herzog, Young & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Young, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; J. Huleston, hosiery; 2 Walker Street.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; A. E. Barker, boys' clothing; 214 Church Street.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; 334 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Albert.

National Hat Company, Kansas City, Mo.; O. W. Pratt, millinery; Hotel Wolcott.

SALESMEN.—Middle West and Northwestern traveling salesmen wanted for a popular fur line; only those with a good following in this or kindred lines need apply. Address Furs, 115 West 27th St.

SALESMAN, with experience, to represent silk petticoat house making strong line popular priced goods, for the Middle West and South; one who can show results. P 90 Times.

SALESMAN.—I want several good lines, cloaks, suits, and dresses, for Middle West; showroom in cloak district. F 107 Times.

Guide for Buyers.
Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
CROCHETED LACES.
N. Jannelli, 324 East 14th St. (Imported.)
EGYPTIAN SCARFS. (Silver and Gold.)
R. A. Sawaya, 35 Broadway, Room 52.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
NECKWEAR Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.

SENTENCE JORDAN TO CHAIR.

Man Who Cut Up His Wife After Killing Her Must Die May 12.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 6.—Chester S. Jordan of Somerville, convicted of killing his wife, Honora, in September, 1908, was sentenced to-day to death during the week beginning March 12 next by Superior Judge Bell.

Jordan killed his wife, following a quarrel, by beating her with a flatiron. He then cut up the body and put the parts in a trunk, which he intended to throw overboard from a steamer.

A cabman whom he had hired to carry the trunk became suspicious and notified the police, who found Jordan in a lodging house, and on opening the trunk discovered the body.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—First Lieut. S. A. Harris, Fourteenth Infantry, detailed for recruiting service, Fort Slocum.

Major W. A. Phillips, Ordnance, will proceed to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., on official business.

Changes in Medical Corps: Lieut. Col. R. G. Ebert relieved as Chief Surgeon, Department of the Columbia, will proceed to San Francisco. Lieut. Col. Gandy will proceed from San Francisco March 5 to Manila.

Major M. L. Walker, Capt. W. G. Caples, and First Lieut. D. MacArthur appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth for considering bridge equipage of the United States Army.

Boards of officers, Medical Corps, appointed to meet at following places for conducting examination of applicants for the Medical Corps of the army:

Fort Sheridan, Ill.: Major C. Wilcox, Major G. McD. Van Poole, Capt. R. M. Blanchard, First Lieut. J. R. Mount.

General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco: Lieut. Col. J. D. Glennan, Lieut. Col. E. B. Frick, Major P. M. Ashburn.

Capt. H. M. Smith, Medical Corps, honorably discharged, with one year's pay.

The Navy.

Commander Fletcher to naval hospital, Canacao, P. I.

Lieut. W. L. Friedell to the Villalobos.

Lieut. J. W. Hayward to naval hospital, Yokohama.

Ensign Cake to the Callao.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Pennsylvania at Mare Island, Stringham and Bailey at Annapolis, Reid and Eagle at Culebra, California and South Dakota at Santa Barbara.

Sailed—Colorado, from Mare Island Light for Bremerton; Vicksburg, from San Francisco for Acapulco; Culgoa, from Gravesend for navy yard, New York; Panther, from navy yard, New York, for Charleston, en route Guantanamo; Ajax, from Lambert Point for Guantanamo; Marietta, from Guantanamo for Puerto Cortez.

Upon completion of repairs Prairie will proceed to Hampton Roads.

The Dolphin assigned to general service in the West Indies, and on Central American coast, with Guantanamo as a base.

The mail address of the Vicksburg has been changed from "Pacific Station via San Francisco" to "In care of the Postmaster, New York."

BUSINESS TROUBLES

HANS TEISCHINGER.—Hans Teischinger, dealer in tools and hardware at 2,008 Amsterdam Avenue, has made an assignment to Isaac Siegel.

HERMAN KLEIN.—Herman Klein, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 86 Avenue A, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,402, contracted from August to October, and no assets.

HARRY PACHMAN.—Harry Pachman, sometimes known as Henry Pachman, a worker of 718 Westchester Avenue, formerly a grocer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $18,328, of which $11,095 is secured by mortgages on real estate in Brooklyn, and no assets.

THE HYGRADE FUR HOUSE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Goldstein, doing business as the Hygrade Fur House, retail furs, 20 West Thirty-eighth Street, by Otto Wagner, a creditor, for $645. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments and transferred stock of $3,000. The liabilities are $5,000 and the assets $500. He began business four months ago, claiming a capital of $7,000.

MARIE HERSCHMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Marie Herschman, dealer in toys and baby carriages at 24 East Twenty-fifth Street, by these creditors: Selchow & Righter Company, $191; Strobel & Wilken Company, $825, and Steinfeld Brothers, $558. She was formerly in the same line of business and went through bankruptcy, receiving a discharge on July 10, 1901. The liabilities now are about $9,000 and the assets, $4,000.

DAVID KESSLER.—David Kessler, formerly a jeweler at 215 Forsyth Street, was adjudicated bankrupt on Thursday on an involuntary petition filed against him on Sept. 11, 1909, which has lain dormant since then. Judge Holt yesterday appointed Orlando P. Metcalf receiver at the request of a creditor who believes that Mr. Kessler had considerable personal property at 161 Clinton Street, which was damaged by fire on Christmas night and the insurance, $1,500, is about to be paid.

SCHAPIRO & ANDERSON. — Schapiro & Anderson, manufacturers of women's hats at 21 East Houston Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy prior to adjudication so that a composition may be offered. They show liabilities of $73,901 and assets of $25,240, consisting of stock, $16,948; machinery, $6,586; equity in assigned accounts, $1,500, and cash, $206. Among the creditors are Hawes von Gall, Incorporated, Danbury, Conn., $15,512; E. A. Mallory & Sons, Danbury, $5,752; Staib & Co., Bethel, Conn., $5,014; Crescent Hat Company, Fall River, Mass., $5,190; Kearney Hat Works, $4,127; Mattawan Manufacturing Company, $3,500; Federal Finance Company, $2,392, secured, and P. Gordon, $1,500, secured. They were both in bankruptcy separately in 1900 and received a discharge. Mr. Shapiro filed a voluntary petition on Dec. 19, 1900, and exactly ten years later, Dec. 19, 1910, the present involuntary petition was filed against him.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ansell, William C.—J. F. Nuno, $172.
Andrews, George C., et al.—R. W. Pittman, $328.
Alexander, Max A.—M. Balamut et al., $143.
Bassett, Gertrude S.—Dinkell & Jewell Co., $117.
Boehm, Harry E.—Sterling Engraving Co., $162.
Benaim, Rose K.—Rider Ericsson Engine Co., $101.
Bellinger, Eva K., et al.—H. E. Demarest, $187.
Birdseye, Clarence F.—La Banque Nationale, $3,335.
Blood, Arthur C.—Commercial Advertiser Association, $218.
Bram, David—M. Koeing, $976.
Brenan, Charles N.—A. Byrne, $2,139.
Canfield, Abraham L.—Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron Co., $1,871.
Cryan, John J.—N. Y. Edison Co., $228.
Chase, Charles—G. J. Goldstein et al., $201.
Cherniack, Max, et al.—First National Bank of Jersey City, $331.
Duff, James—A. Blau, $189.
Domb, Louis and Leo—R. Seigel et al., $488.
Same—Same, $218.
De Pass, Isidore O., et al.—Derbyshire Coffee Co. et al., $5,110.
Deyo, Henry E.—D. M. Page, $332.
English, Frederick J.—W. B. Richards, $174.
Eschenbach, Gustave W., et al.—K. Styers, $1,617.
Eisenhart, David—J. Minkin, $160.
Frankel, Morris, et al.—H. Danzig, $216.
Farona, Francisco, et al.—M. Pasnansky, $182.
Furman, Jacob, et al.—N. De Rosa, $400.
Furhman, Herman, et al.—V. S. Lippe, $216.
Gridley, Francis W. and Daniel W.—J. P. Hier, $8,515.
Goldner, Henry—J. V. Labate et al., $172.
Greis, Andrew and Max—J. Callahan, $1,332.
Gundlach, Frank A.—Sound Realty Co., $125.
Ginzberg, Elias—C. Irons, $178.
Gertner, Josepf, et al.—N. De Rosa, $400.
Gassman, George—Mercantile Finance, Co., $108.
Giles, James, et al.—W. M. Young, $216.
Geller, Herman, et al.—J. G. Newman, $112.
Iossem, Israel, or Jossern—C. Ironson, $293.
Jossern, or Iossem, Israel—C. Uronson, $293.
Jung, Eva F.—F. Gerken, $369.
Jones, Frederick H.—Burnham & Phillips, $102.
Kupfman, Oscar, et al.—P. J. Shields, $370.
Keiser, Jacob H.—S. L. Hirson, $140.
Komisarow, Hyman—I. Lipschitz, $391.
Kaufman, Isidor, et al.—J. G. Newman, $112.
Keen, Albert R.—C. H. Schultz, $385.
Logan, William J.—C. French, $345.
Levy, Harry, et al.—European American Bank, $270.
Levy, Herman H.—L. W. Wolff et al., $285.
Little, Robert F.—W. B. Franklin et al., $50,-000.
Levy, Harry, et al.—State Bank, $2,047.
McMahon, Roderick—United Electric Light and Power Co., $226.
McClatchey, Thomas G., et al.—European American Bank, $270.
Miller, George T.—C. Gallagher, Jr., $279.
Morris, Philip—N. Schwartz, $137.
Marsh, Hamilton R., et al.—R. W. Pittman, $328.
Neufeld, Leon—J. G. Timolat, $338.
Neilsen, Theophilus—G. Marcus, $218.
Peggs, MacDonald, et al.—P. J. Shields, $370.
Pike, Eliza C.—D. J. Phillips et al., $603.
Passanant, Angelo—I. Salaman & Co., $973.
Quinn, George B.—City of New York, $471.
Roddy, John M.—H. E. Demarest, $260.
Roddy, John M., et al.—Same, $187.
Roberti, Nicola, et al.—P. M. Pasnansky, $182.
Rollins, Eva F., or Jung—F. Gerken, $369.
Ross, Louis H.—L. Wagner, $114.
Reiner, Alexander, et al.—First National Bank of Jersey City, $331.
Storobin, Joseph, et al.—H. Danzig, $216.
Singer, Morris—T. M. McCarthy, $101.
Stern, Samuel, et al.—European-American Bank, $270.
Sussenmilch, John W., et al.—Same, $270.
Silverman, Isaac A., et al.—H. H. Upham & Co., $143.
Schlossman, Morris—S. Griff, $150.
Schulman, Fannie and Samuel, et al.—H. Weinstock, $224.
Styers, Vincent A., et al.—K. Stuers, $1,617.
Sheinkman, Max—C. Ironson, $116.
Stewart, Alex—S. Shanker, $142.
Sherry, Lewis—E. B. Proal, costs, $447.
Sussmilch, John W., et al.—State Bank, $2,047.
Schneider, Max L.—Edward Newgass, $231.
Vonderporten, Charles S.—L. Leondorfer et al., $199.
Von Dietsch, Henry A.—S. Meeks, $188.
Warschauer, Fritz F.—E. M. Treman, $4,084.
Weltfish, Abraham S., et al.—N. De Rosa, $400.
Zanft, John, et al.—H. H. Upham & Co., $148.
Universal Standard Electric Co.—German-American Electric Co., $284.
Bontempi Rust Proofing Co.—N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co., $133.
Pucci Contracting Co.—A. H. Marvin, $204.
Metzler Building and Construction Co.—Morton Bond and Mortgage Co., $265.
M. F. Construction Co. et al.—H. Danzig, $216.
Universal Coal Co.—J. Y. Hite et al., $908.
Universal Coal Co.—N. S. Kemmerer et al., $778.
M. A. Ryan—W. Nelson, $592.
Liberty Liquor Co. et al.—European American Bank, $270.
Bloom & Mandell Co.—City of New York, $345.
Bonner Manufacturing Co.—Same, $379.
Braunfels Browning Co.—Same, $607.
Brown & Root Co.—Same, $1,094.
R. Bertelli & Co.—Same, $154.
Billings-Stevens Co.—C. J. O'Brien, $152.
Graf & Hauck Co.—American Radiator Co., $183.
Aetna Indemnity Co. et al.—Derbyshire Coffee Co., $5,110.
Liberty Liquor Co. et al.—State Bank, $2,047.
City of New York—F. Burhans, $4,418.
Same—J. Mayer, $11,548.
Same—J. P. McGovern, $408.
Walton Building Co. et al.—W. M. Young, $1,116.
William R. Ficke Co.—Law Printing Co., $779.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Brock, Samuel—C. H. Studin, Nov. 20, 1908, $170.
Beach, Alice L.—L. E. Monnot et al., Dec. 21, 1910, $363.
Berman, Morris, and John McManus—R. M. Manley, March 18, 1909, $204.
Erickson, Effie A.—H. Hornfeck et al., Oct. 18, 1909, $161.
Fay, John H., and Gertrude T. Cockerill—West Side Bank, Jan. 4, 1910, $5,126.
Goldenberg, Benjamin—S. Roeder et al., May 25, 1899, $424.
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland and Frank Flaherty—M. N. Clement, April 19, 1910, $1,847.
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland and Amsterdam Construction Co.—Kingsbridge Co., May 24, 1902, $1,831.
Gallagher, John J., and James Callahan—W. Brand, June 17, 1909, $280.
Hyman, Moe—E. Nachtigal, Oct. 25, 1910, $110.
Parssen, Louis—Conron Bros. Co., Dec. 5, 1910, $327.
National Elevator Co.—R. Podercht, May 24, 1910, $1,704.
Same—Same, Jan 3, 1911, $106.
Pioneer Paper Co.—N. V. Cantasano et al., Dec. 29, 1910, $522.
Popham, Rosina N.—C. Barrere, June 30, 1910, $1,660.
Roseff, Mrs. Philip—M. M. Rubintz et al., Dec. 2, 1910, $152.
Wynkoop, Harvey—Colonial Development Corp., Jan. 26, 1909, $214.
Wyanoak Co.—C. & M. Envelope Co., Sept. 8, 1910, $231.
Multz, Solomon—H. Becker, Dec. 14, 1910, (vacated,) $112.
Goldberg, Jacob—Manchester Fire Assurance Co., Jan. 6, 1905, (released,) $281.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs.
Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
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1¼ Barclay St., 5 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.
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Office Furniture
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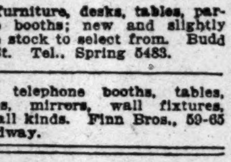

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 558 Broadway.

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Telephone Your Reservation.
SEIDEN'S 48 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. Dinner, 40c. Also Alc.

Church Services To-morrow

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, [illegible] West 54th Street—Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., "The Epiphany of Christ." 4 P. M., Holy Communion. 8 P. M., "Means for a Revival of Religion."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11, "Christ in the Old Testament"; 8, "That Eternity of Yours." Last in popular course.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West Thirty-third St. Between 8th and 9th Avs.—Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor, preaches morning, 10:45, "The Centre of Population;" evening, 7:45, "The Merchant: His place in Society." Singing by men. All welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
6 West 46th St.
The Rev. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Services at 11 and 8 o'clock.
BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way, 104th, Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—11 and 8. Services nightly throughout week. Preaching by the Pastor.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, Cor. 31st Street.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"Great World Movement in 1911."
8 P. M.—"Why Bible Good Men Are Often So Bad."

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square. EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor, will preach, 11. Mr. Simmons 8.

MOUNT MORRIS CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue, near 126th St.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning and evening.
Morning, 11—"The Great Charter of Christ."
Evening, 8—"Victor Hugo and the New Enthusiasm for Humanity."
MORNING CLASS IN APPLIED CHRISTIANITY TOPICS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE BY MEN OF HIGHEST AUTHORITY.
10 o'clock—"The Church and the Social Transition."
WALTER RAUSCHENBUSCH, D. D.,
Professor of Church History, Rochester Theological Seminary.

SPANISH BAPTIST CHURCH, 123 West 57th St., Rev. SAMUEL F. GORDIANO, Pastor.—Bible class, 3 P. M.; preaching, 4. Students of Spanish welcome.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST Church, 145th St., Convent Av.—Rev. Rufus P. Johnston preaches 11 A. M.; 8 P. M., "Religion and the Bible."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 & 8. Wed., 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL, Broadway, 76th St., Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches, 11.
8 P. M., Miss Rose Schneiderman, leader of Waist Makers' Union, will speak. Subject: "Working Girls and the Trade Union."

PILGRIM CHURCH, Madison Av. and 121st St.—FREDERICK LYNCH. 11, Rev. David Baines-Griffeth. 8, Pastor preaches in series "Great Novels as Christian Forces." George Eliot's "Silas Marner—The Redemptive Power of a Love for Others."

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

FIRST CHURCH, 142 WEST 81ST STREET.
WILLIAM L. FISHER, Minister.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE
Founded 1876.
Meeting-House, Central Park W. and 64th St.
11 A. M.
DR. FELIX ADLER
will deliver an address on
"CHANGES IN THE RELIGION OF MODERN MEN."

8:15 P. M.
MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN
will deliver the first of a series of 12 lectures on "GREAT MORAL LEADERS AND THEIR MESSAGES," dealing with the purpose and spirit of the course of lectures.
The Public Is Welcome.

Jewish.

TEMPLE BETH-EL, Fifth Av. and 76th Street, Sunday morning at 11, Rev. Dr. Schulman will preach on "THE HOLINESS OF TEACHING AND WHO ARE THE TEACHERS." All welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d.—Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "Charles Sumner and the Rights of Man." All welcome.

THE FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL,
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
DR. WISE WILL PREACH,
"A SENATOR WITH A CONSCIENCE."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (ST. James,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services, 11 and 8; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

EVANG. LUTH. CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d, W. M. HORN, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

CALVARY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
129th Street and Seventh Avenue.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Spirit's Message."
8 P. M.—EVANGELISTIC SERVICES. Preaching by Dr. Goodell and Mr. Frank W. Smith.
Revival Services nightly throughout January.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner 60th St.
Rev. WALLACE MACMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Bishop M. C. Harris, L.L. D., of Corea.
8 P. M.—"Isaac Watts," Hymn Service, the second of these services illustrating the work of great hymn writers. Brief address by the pastor.

7th Av. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St.
John Wesley Hill.
11 and 8—Harry Taylor.
3:30—Men's Meeting—Harry Taylor.
"How a Crooked Woman Was Made Straight."

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH,
76th Street, west of Columbus Avenue.
GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
11 A M.—"A Brother's Method."
8 P. M.—"Committed for Life."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A Speaking Acquaintance with God."
8 P. M.—"A Sure Specific for a Mortal Malady."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48TH ST., WEST of Broadway. J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11 A. M., "Receiving the Power"; 8 P. M., "The Strait Gate."

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, Thirty-fifth St., between Park and Lexington Aves.—Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M., with sermon by the Pastor.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 59th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. ELLIS WILLIAMS. Public invited.

THE PHILALETHIAN SOCIETY,
Suite 1, Carnegie Hall, Sunday evening, 8:15. Free public lecture by Dr. Horatio W. Dresser. Subject: "Finding the Inner Centre."

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Dr. William Adams Brown of Union Seminary will preach at 11 o'clock.
Norman Thomas at 4.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St., between Broadway, 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant.
Dr. Merle-Smith preaches at 11 A. M., Mr. Smyth at 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "A RECEIPT FOR A HAPPY YEAR."
Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday morning at 9:45; Young Men's Bible Study Class, 10 A. M.; Sunday School, 3 P. M.; devotional meeting Wednesday evening, 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Ave. and 55th Street.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
REV. HUGH BLACK, D. D.,
will preach both morning and afternoon.
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Every one is invited to these services.

FIRST UNION PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Lexington Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. HARVEY GRAEME FURBAY, Ph. Dr., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Communion.
8 P. M.—"Are Prayers Ever Answered?"

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Rev. Walter Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches to-morrow in the Assembly Room of United Charities Building, 109 East 22d St., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.,
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant.
11 A. M.—Rev. R. C. Richardson of India will speak.
8 P. M.—Dr. Work will preach on "The Value of Life Insurance."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Dr. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN Church,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph.D.,
Assistant Minister.
Dr. CHAS. L. THOMPSON of the Home Missionary Board will preach
11 A. M. and Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av. Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, Ph.D., Pastor. 11 A. M., "Man More Than Animal." 8 P. M., "Lot: The Man Who Began Right But Finished Wrong."

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av., 11th to 12th St.,
REV. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.
REV. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D.,
will preach 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86TH ST., Amsterdam Av., Dr. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 73D ST.
REV. ABBOTT E. KITTREDGE, D. D.,
preaches at 11 and 8 and conducts the Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY in the city of New York.—Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at 11 o'clock. Preacher—the Rev. Professor George William Knox, DD., LL.D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Ave., cor. 105th St.,
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.
The Pastor will preach at
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Ave. and 81st Street, Reverend S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., rector.—Holy communion, 8 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Choral evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

ALLSOULS', (ANTHON MEMORIAL,) ST. Nicholas Av., 114th St., Rev. G. STARKWEATHER PRATT, Rector.—Services 8, 11, 8.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—Celebration, 8 and 10. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. Richard Henshaw, Rector of Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., 11. Organ recital, 7:45. Evensong, 8.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY, 71ST ST.,
Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., Rector.
8 P. M., Rev. G. Monroe Royce.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; solemn mass, procession and sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Vespers and procession at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.
Rev. DR. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon, Rector.
4 P. M.—Even-Song and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Dr. Grant, preacher, "Wanted, Social Shock Absorbers."
2 P. M.—People's Forum:
Mr. Benjamin C. Marsh,
"The Real Rulers of New York."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 89th St., near Madison Av., Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.—Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Confirmation and sermon by Bishop Greer in morning. Rev. Malcolm S. Johnston preaches in evening.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Dr. GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector. Communions, 7, 8, 9. Eyre's Mass and Sermon, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4. Sermon, 8.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45, 27e Rue Est.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10h. ½ et 8h., Rev. A. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, B'WAY AND 10TH ST. Sunday Services at 8, 11, 4, and 8. Preachers—Rector at 11, W. B. Eddy at 4, Rector at 8 P. M.

INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.—8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector.) 4 P. M., (Rector.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. James S. Holland.
5:00 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. MARK'S, 2d Ave. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. BATTEN, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M. Service of the Emmanuel Healing Mission, 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, West 84th St. near Central Park, Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH
Sunday Services: 7:00, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., (Sermon); 3:30, 8:00 P. M.
Weekday Services: 7:30, 9:00 A. M.; 3 P. M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.
The public is cordially invited to the services, both on Sundays and on weekdays.

Reformed.

FORT WASHINGTON REFORMED (COLLEGIATE) CHURCH, Fort Washington Av., 181st St.—Rev A. J. MUSTE, Minister. 11 A. M., "The Sacredness of the Commonplace." 8 P. M., "Speaking for Himself."

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av., 54th St., Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
57th St. and Madison Av.
Rev. WM. CARTER, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—PASTOR'S SUBJECT,
"IMPEDIMENTA."
8 P. M.: Sixth in Sacred Travel Talks, FROM JERUSALEM TO JERICHO AND THE JORDAN.

SOUTH CHURCH, Park Av. and 85th St., Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., Communion Service and Sermon; 2:30, Sunday School; 8 P. M., evening service.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAMES BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "Down by the Jordan."
Evening: "Carry Your Own Staff."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MAC LEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. ARTHUR F. MABON at 8 P. M.
Communion at the morning service.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Reformed Catholic.

SERVICES IN CHRIST'S MISSION, 331 WEST 57th St.—Afternoon, 3:30, Rev. JAMES O'CONNOR preaches; second discourse, "Decline of Romanism in Europe."

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M. at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 253 WEST 72D.—Lecture Sunday evening, 8:15, by C. E. Birdsall. Subject: "Who is Immortal?" Tuesday evening lecture, 8:15.

UNITED LODGES THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 2,228 Broadway, near 79th St.—Public lecture Sunday, Jan. 8, 8:30 P. M. "The Stern Justice of Nature," by L. W. Rogers. Admission free.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St. Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor, will preach. Subject, "THE SOUL'S ANCHOR." Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
(UNITARIAN,) Park Av. and 34th St.
Ministers:—{Rev. Robert Collyer, Lit. D. / Rev. John Haynes Holmes.
11 A. M.—Morning service, Mr. HOLMES will preach a sermon introductory to his series on "The New Religion." Subject: "WHY A NEW RELIGION?"
8 P. M.—Union meeting of this church, Free Synagogue, and Church of the Divine Paternity. Address by Mr. FRANCIS J. HENEY on "THE STORY OF SAN FRANCISCO."
ALL SEATS FREE.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
Contemporary Religion. Zangwill, (Completed.)
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY
Central Park West and 76th St.
The Pastor, FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "DOUBTING THOMAS."
Vesper Service, 4:30 P. M. Brief address by Dr. Hall upon "THE MERRY HEART."
Music: Cantata, "God Thou Art Great," Spohr. Quartet and Chorus. Choir.

Other Services.

BIBLE TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL.
FIVE MONTHS IN THE FAR EAST,
by Four Members of the Faculty.
Sunday afternoon, 3:30,
MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 29th St.
All welcome.

CENTRE OF DIVINE MINISTRY, 113 West 48th.—Sunday Meeting at 11 A. M. MISS MARTIN, speaker; daily at 12.

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sunday, 3 and 8; seats free; Wednesday, 8; messages, Rev. Rufus A. Macurda; lecture, Miss Amalia Pfenning.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Avenue, Sunday, January 8th, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON; 8 P. M., Rev. J. HUDSON BALLARD.

HENRY FRANK, BERKELEY THEATRE, 19 West 44th St.—11, "Russia and Tolstoy." First of series.

LIFE MORE ABUNDANT.
Carnegie Lyceum, 7th Av. and 57th St.
Miss VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Sundays, 11 A. M. Subject, Jan. 8th:
"Letting Go, the Law of Sacrifice."
Music. Public invited.

MARY CHAPIN—Afternoons, 3, Berkeley Theatre, West 44th St., near Fifth Av. "Let Us Be Well."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

THE LADIES' CHRISTIAN UNION announce that the closing meeting of the WEEK OF PRAYER to be held on Saturday, January 7th, in the Chapel of the Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street (entrance on Forty-eighth Street,) will be addressed by Mrs. Cortland De Peyster Fie, and by Mrs. Thos. S. Gladding. Ladies are cordially invited.

TENT EVANGEL MISSION HALL, 974 8th Ave.—Evangelists CRABILL and ROCKWELL, Sunday at 3:30 and 8 P. M., and nightly to Jan. 15.

THE OLD McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge.)—Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual revival. Drunkards especially welcome. John H. Wyburn, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 WEST 80TH ST.—Dr. U. L. Desai of India lectures Sunday, 3 P. M., subject: "Vedantic Interpretation of Mind." Wednesday evening, "Vedantic Conception of Soul."

Household Service as a Labor Problem
J. M. Rubinow, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, discusses this interesting problem.

Trading Baubles With African Natives
A Treasure Ship laden with trinkets seeks a rich market.

"Most Fires Are Preventable"—CROKER
New York's Fire Chief Deplores the Annual Harvest of Death and the Great Losses Due to Unnecessary Conflagrations.

Mystery of the Don't-Do-It Congress
Togo, the Jap Detective, nothing daunted, solves it with ease.

Hy. Mayer's Clever Page of Cartoons
"Impressions of the Passing Show" made by the noted caricaturist.

The Pictorial Section
WILL CONTAIN THESE FEATURES:
SCENES FROM HUMPERDINCK'S NEW OPERA, "KOENIGSKINDER"
WITH AMERICAN SAILORS IN PARIS
"BIG TIM" SULLIVAN'S FAMOUS DINNER
NEW YORK SUFFRAGETTES AS BILL POSTERS
MUNICIPAL FERRY STRIKE
TWO NEW PLAYS—"POMANDER WALK" AND "THE IMPOSTOR"
IN THE FIELD OF ART
PROMINENT IN THE SOCIAL WORLD
AND A REPRODUCTION OF THE PAINTING
"Barring Out Day"
By RALPH HEDLEY

A New Avenue in New York
Plan for relieving congestion by cutting a street from the Pennsylvania Terminal up town and adding to New York's glories with a new circle.

The Robin Hood of Cuba
A remarkable bandit who has revived in the Twentieth Century the traditions attached to the names of Dick Turpin and Jonathan Wild.

Reno Struggling with the Gambling Evil
How easy divorce and games of chance are fighting for their lives in Nevada.

Famous Masterpieces Left to Rot
Works of old masters lie neglected in Peru and cannot be bought.

The Wonderful Nation of Haiti
A country in which Generals are more common than privates, and in which the rites of savagery are performed close to our shores.

BE SURE TO GET
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Business Property the Feature of the Market — Quick Resale in Midtown Loft Zone—Opening of Tax Books Next Monday Awaited With Great Interest.

Few transactions of importance were recorded in the realty market yesterday, but there are several large deals pending which, it is expected, will be closed today, and thus make an encouraging show for the first week of the new year, which is usually dull and inactive.

The opening of the tax books next Monday morning is awaited with great interest, for it was learned yesterday that the assessed valuation of Greater New York will be increased by close to $750,000,000 instead of $600,000,000, the figure that was given out unofficially several weeks ago.

The Mayor's instructions, according to the Tax Department, to assess all property at its full and true value, has been carried out to the letter, and it is believed that the speculative districts, including the Fourth Avenue section and the new loft building zones, will feel the full weight of the tax burden. A storm of protest is looked for.

Quick Resale in Loft Zone.

An important resale in the midtown loft zone was announced yesterday by Daniel W. Richman and Ravitch Brothers, who last week bought the property 20 to 26, inclusive, West Thirty-sixth Street, through Parish, Fisher & Co., from the Union Mortgage Company.

At a substantial profit the parcel has been resold to the 20 West Thirty-sixth Street Company, a corporation composed of Daniel W. Richman and Gustavus A. Beyers. This corporation will immediately proceed with the erection of a twelve-story high-grade fireproof mercantile building.

The sale of a similar plot on the same street, where there has been remarkable development during the past ten months, was rumored yesterday.

New Loft for Hudson Street.

Benjamin B. Davis has purchased from Jay C. Guggenheimer the four-story building at 252 Hudson Street. The purchaser, who is at present owner of the adjoining parcel to the south, will erect on the combined plot a six-story and basement store and loft building. Denzer Brothers negotiated the sale.

Buyers for Bowery Parcel.

Another sale on the lower Bowery, which has recently showed signs of renewed activity, was announced yesterday by Jacob Finkelstein, who sold the five-story brick building, 11 Bowery, which is used as a lodging house. The parcel, which occupies a lot 22.4 by 65, was purchased by Samuel Williams and Joseph H. Schwartz, who now hold the building at 15 Bowery.

Sale in the Shoe District.

An important purchase was made on the lower west side yesterday by George H. Stege, who acquired for investment purposes the five-story building at 80 and 82 Reade Street, northeast corner of Church Street. The property, a plot 40 by 30, was sold by the Martin estate through Horace S. Ely and J. N. Kalley & Son, and is to be modernized to conform with 78 Reade Street and 177 Church Street, a five-story structure surrounding the parcel just sold, which Mr. Stege bought about a year ago.

Deal on Sixth Avenue.

M. Edgar Fitz-Gibbon and George A. Hampton & Brother have resold for Marder & Bohm to Harriet M. Potter, a client of Ashfort & Co., the four-story flat at 810 Sixth Avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets, on a plot 20 by 80 feet.

Uptown Dwellings Sold.

The four-story brownstone dwelling, 20 West Ninetieth Street, has been sold by W. I. Rosenfeld to a client for occupancy.

Lizzie N. Hunt has sold to Donato M. Cefola 156 East 116th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.11, for $12,600.

Bronx Sale.

Max Pellar has purchased from the Bankers Realty and Security Company a plot 25 by [illegible]7.8 by 30.8 by 145.5, on the west side of Edison Avenue, 350 feet north of Tremont Road.

Realty Co. Buys Brooklyn Flats.

The Monaton Realty Investing Corporation has purchased from the Thornton Apartment Company eleven four-family and one eight-family apartments in Brooklyn. Six of the houses, all four-family, are at 1,062 to 1,074 Park Place, facing Bedford Park. The others are around the corner on Kingston Avenue. The corner house, with an entrance on Sterling Place, is for eight families. The buildings are of artistic design, and are constructed of stone and brick. They were built about a year ago. The property is in the Eastern Parkway section, three blocks from the proposed subway extension through that thoroughfare.

Rockaway Park Free of Cost to City.

An interesting and somewhat unusual transaction has just been entered into between the Rockaway Park Improvement Company and the freeholders of Rockaway Park, whereby, for a consideration of $10,000, the Improvement Company has consented to convey to the freeholders a valuable tract of land, comprising the entire ocean front of Rockaway Park, 101 acres in all, with a beach frontage of 4,331 feet. This agreement is made with the understanding that the freeholders in turn dedicate to the City of New York the entire property with its streets and avenues for a public park. The agreement was signed by several of the property owners and freeholders yesterday at the offices of the Corbin Banking Company, 192 Broadway, and the remaining signatures to close the transaction are expected within the next few days.

This transaction will remove long litigation over the property. The residents and adjoining owners have had for many years unrestricted rights to the beach front for camping and bathing purposes. When the Improvement Company acquired the land several years ago and made plans for extensive developments difficulties broke out. Realizing the impossibility of developing the tract on the original plan for many years, at least, the company, for a very moderate consideration, has, by the agreement, relinquished its rights to the land, provided it is made a permanent park. The land comprises a large section of the property proposed recently for a public park to be acquired by the city, but negotiations fell through, due to lack of funds. Now, without cost to the city, New York will obtain a splendid tract for the much talked of Rockaway Park, and the residents will not have their access to the beach cut off. The negotiations have been conducted chiefly by Austin Corbin, President, and R. D. Murray, Vice President of the Rockaway Park Improvement Company, and T. C. McKennee, counsel for the Rockaway Park freeholders.

Jersey Masons Acquire Temple Site.

Title to a large plot in Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, on which the new Masonic Temple will be built, was taken yesterday by the Bergen Lodge Realty Company. The property has a frontage of 79 feet on Bergen Avenue, between Kingston and Fairview Avenues, and is 152 feet deep. It is now occupied by the ancient Jewkes homestead and adjoins the Home for Aged Women. The Bergen Lodge Company has sold a plot of its newly acquired property, with a frontage of 22 feet, to the Home for Aged Women, on which a new building for the latter organization will probably be erected. The new Masonic Temple will cost about $25,000 and will be 50x105 feet, of brick and stone.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION.

6% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $300 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Halley, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

Mortgage money, 4½%-5%; special funds divided to suit; second mortgage funds; large and small amounts. Sugarman & Kahn, 302 Broadway.

Wanted—$6,000 second mortgage west side tenement property, value $32,000; first mortgage $16,000; liberal bonus. Owner, 55 Liberty St., Suite 1202.

Wanted—Loan, $9,000, first mortgage, New Jersey suburban; liberal commission and bonus. F. C. Becker, 50 Church Street, New York.

Suburban Sales.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold in Broadway-Flushing to S. C. Devitt the plot 40 by 100 on the east side of Twenty-sixth Street, 160 feet north of Broadway; to the Xenia New York City Realty Company the plot 100 by 100 on the northeast corner of Twenty-seventh Street and Crocherone Avenue. Also in Westmoreland to Augusta Swenson the plot 40 by 100 on the west side of Nassau Road, 135 feet north of Broadway.

The Douglaston Realty Company has sold to Robert G. Williams four lots having a frontage of 83 feet on the north side of Virginia Road and 93 feet on the north side of Dartmouth Road, at Douglaston Park, subject to a mortgage of $9,100.

The Griffith Investing Company has sold to the Cumberland-Queens Realty Company a parcel of 25¼ acres having a frontage of 795 feet on the northeast side of Old South Road and 644 feet on the west side of the Rockaway Turnpike, Jamaica South, adjoining land of Martin Duryea and Charles Dunham, and 708 feet on Cedar Street, subject to a mortgage of $50,000.

Apartment for Thirteenth Street.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Miller for the erection of a six story apartment house on the south side of Thirteenth Street, 120 feet west of Sixth Avenue, for Harbater & Silk, at a cost of $45,000. The building will have a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 82.3 feet, with a facade of brick with Indiana limestone and terra cotta and accommodations for thirty-one families. C. B. Meyers is the architect.

Notes.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased for James Brown, 789 Park Avenue, a five story American basement dwelling, to Amory S. Carhart of Tuxedo.

Frederick Fox & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the Bien Building, the new twelve story mercantile structure now nearing completion on a plot 120 by 98.9 feet at 209-219 West Thirty-eighth Street.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased a large suite of offices in the Hilliard Building, at John and Dutch Streets to A. S. See & Depew for ten years from May 1 next, at an aggregate rental of about $35,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

40th St, 334 to 340, s s, 233.4 ft e of 9th Av, 66.8x98.9, three three and one four story tenements; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. E. Distelhurst, $44,030.

Crotona Av, 1,399, w s, 25 ft s of 170th St, 25x113.2x27.2x102.6, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. B. Cornell, $6,680.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Goerck St, 90, e s, 81.3 ft n of Rivington St, 15.4x99.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Sophie Bahnet, $7,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

13th St, s s, 120 ft w of 6th Av, for a six-story brick apartment house, 40x82.3; Harbater & Silk, 43 West 112th St, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost....$45,000

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

132d St, n s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, to a four-story livery stable; J. A. Murphy, Chicago, Ill., owner; J. McMerritt, architect; cost....$8,000

23d St, 149 East, to a two-story brick stable; L. T. Alton, 111 Broadway, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost......$6,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

TINTON AV, w s, 142.7 ft s of 156th St, 25x68.7; Magdalena Holzkamper to Michael J. Horan, 930 West End Av, (mtg $10,000,) Jan. 5; address M. J. Horan, 257 Broadway..$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 163.7 ft n of 163d St, 25x75; Michael J. Horan to Magdalena Holzkamper, 723 Tinton Av, Jan. 5; attorney, S. Horkimer, 115 Broadway....$100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,760, e s, 55.10x109.6; James Finnegan and others to James E. J. Martin, 159 Court St, Brooklyn, all title, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$125

CROTONA AV, w s, 200 ft n of 183d St, 37.6x80; T. J. Cunningham Co. to Melanie V. Goldschmidt and another, both at 673 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000,) Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 73 and 74, map of Joel Wolfe estate, Bronx; Margaret A. Haggerty to John Kunkel, 541 West 50th St, (mtg $980,) Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John Kunkel to Joseph V. Jenik, 1,828 Unionport Road, (mtg $980;) same attorney....$100

BROOME ST, 250, n s, 37.6x87.6; Henry M. Block and others to Kalman Brasner, 78 Essex St, (mtg $42,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

2D AV, 1,628; Bayard Gourant and others to Florence T. Gayer of London, England, all title, Sept. 22; attorneys, Steele, De F. & S., 32 Liberty St....$1

WATER ST, 672, n s, 25x100; Adolph Schoneberger to Robert H. Noble, 208 Brooklyn Av, Brooklyn, half part, all title, Dec. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOTS A & B, map of Coster estate, Bronx; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Francis Trainor and another, 1,410 Balcom Av, Dec. 28....$1

48TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.5; Herman Brand to Mason Wheeler, 393 Central Park West, (mtg $20,000,) Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Mason Wheeler to Herman Brand, a corporation, 404 East 48th St, (mtg $20,000,) Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

82D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Adolph Bloch and another, executors of John Schefer, to Emma Weiss, 333 East 83d St, (mtg $9,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St....$1

80TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; same to Lillian Salzman, Roselle Park, N. J.. Jan. 4; attorneys, same....$17,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lillian Salzman to Christian Frank, 424 East 16th St, (mtg $9,500,) Jan. 4; attorneys same....$17,000

80TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Adolph Bloch and another, executors of John Schefer, to Lillian Salzman, Roselle Park, N. J., (mtg $6,500,) Jan. 4; attorneys, same....$16,000

SHEIL ST, s ½ of Lot 368, 50x97, map of Wakefield; Raffaele Miele to Tomaso Gallo, 683 Union St, Brooklyn, Guiseppe Miele, 670 Union St, Brooklyn, (mtg $1,650,) all title, quitclaim, Jan. 5; E. C. Wintringham, 803 Union St, Brooklyn....$1

229TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Paulding Av, 30x114, Wakefield; Elisha G. Selchow to Leonard Loscalzo, 246 East 148th St, all liens, Dec. 30; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 2,804 3d Av....$1

PROSPECT AV, South, e s, 242.10 ft n e of Tremont Av, 52x150.2x irregular, except parts taken for streets; Charles Ohle to Security Holding Co., 15 West 119th St, all liens, Jan. 5; attorney, Abraham C. Finelite, 150 Nassau St....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 587.6 ft w of Av, St. John, 37.6x105; The Picone Realty Co. to Charlotte L. Branson, 28 West 136th St, (mtg $38,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, L. C. Whitehead, 112 West 138th St....$1

239TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of Katonah Av, 87.4x100; Louis Eickwort and others to Fairmount Realty Co., 29 Fletcher Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 12....$1

WALTON AV, s e s, 250 ft sw of 183d St, 200x100, except part for avenue; Henry Batzer to Samuel A. Archibald, Jr., 95 Newkirk St, Jersey City, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

144TH ST, s s, 47.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x99.11; Isaac Baum to Bertha Baum, all liens, Sept. 3, 1907; attorneys, Cohen & Levy, 132 Nassau St....$1

BROADWAY, n e corner of 52d St, 75.11x69.11x75.5x61.10; Hobart Estate Co to The Zinwill Co., 115 Broadway, (mtg $125,000 and all liens,) Dec. 19; attorneys, J. W.. & C. J. McDermott, 2 Rector St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; The Zinwill Co., to George H. Earle, Jr., 1,714 Walnut St, Philadelphia, Penn, Jan. 5, (mtgs $300,000;) attorneys, Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, 115 Broadway..$100

106TH ST, 113 West, n s, 25.6x100.11; John O'Connor to William J. Casey, 308 West 107th St, (mtg $30,000,) Jan. 6; attorneys, Steinhardt & Goldman, 111 Broadway....$100

FAILE ST, [illegible] n w corner of Aldus St, 100x40; The Gaines-Roberts Co. to Louis H. Giraud, 2,924 Briggs Av, (mtg $40,000,) Dec. 21; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av. and 148th St....$100

BRISTOW ST, e s, at n w s of Stebbins Av, 113.3x100x irregular; Fee Simple Realty Co. to Jackson Associates, 1,284 Southern Boulevard, (mtgs $6,580,) Dec. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

84TH ST, 507 East, n s, 19.6x102.2; Anton Friedrich to Joseph A. Smith, 1,454 3d Av, (mtg $6,000,) Dec. 28; attorney, same....$1

BRIGGS AV, 2,924, e s, 25.1x101.8x25x104; Louis H. Giraud to the Gaines-Roberts Co., 1,001 Faile St, (mtg $4,500,) Jan. 4; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av. and 148th St. $100

DELANCEY ST, n s, 25 ft e of Cannon St, 25x100; Fannie Korn to Fanny Gruen, 401 East 52d St, (mtg $18,000,) Jan. 6; attorneys, Well & Mauer, 5 Beekman St....$100

DIVISION ST, 36, n s, 17.5x122.3x16.9x113.6; Samuel Engle to Gabrielle Engel, 120 West 112th St, all liens, Jan. 4; attorney, Emerich Kohn, 243 Broadway....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 188.7 ft n of West Farms Road; Joseph Fox to Reville-Siesel Co., 941 Intervale Av, B. & S., Dec. 31; attorneys, Fleischman & Fox, 32 Liberty St....$1

LOTS 7 and 8, Block 40, map of Bruce-Brown Land Co., at Throg's Neck; also Lots 7A and 8A adjoining foregoing; Hugo J. Schultz and another to White Cross Fishing Club, at Philip Av, Throg's Neck, Dec. 31, (mtg $6,000;) attorneys, Lexow, MacKellar & Wells, 41 Cedar St....$100

18TH ST, 356 to 362 West, s s, 50x92; T. and E. Casselman, a corporation, to Tandee Realty Co., 165 West 18th St, (mtgs $20,500,) Dec. 28; attorney, George L. Stamm, 140 Nassau St....$100

147TH ST, s s, 390 ft w of Brook Av, 25x99.9x25x—; Ernestine Malino to Harry Seligman, 1,269 2d Av, Dec. 3, (mtgs $22,000;) attorneys, Crawford, H. & G., 32 Liberty St....$100

112TH ST, 8 East, s s, 25x100.11; Margaret Ley to Charles P. Klippel, 435 East 14th St, (mtg $13,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St....$1

112TH ST, 10 East, s s, 25x100.11; same to Nicholas Klippel, Jr., 10 East 112th St, Jan. 4, (mtg $13,000;) attorneys, same....$1

112TH ST, 12 East, s s, 25x100.11; Margaret Ley to Marguerite Klippel, 435 East 14th St, (mtg $13,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys same....$1

112TH ST, 16 East, s s, 25x100.11; same to Margaret E. Mergenthaler, 1,642 Avenue A, Jan. 4, (mtg $13,000;) attorneys same....$1

86TH ST, 540 West, s s, 25x102.2; Adolph Bloch and another, executors of John Schefer, to Emma Weiss, 333 East 83d St, (mtg $12,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys same....$24,000

109TH ST, 77 East, n s, 27x75.8; Hy Sanders to Lisetta Langenbahn, 429 East 69th St, ¼ part, (mtg $17,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Emma Langenbahn, 429 East 69th St, ¼ part, (mtg $17,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys same....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Pauline Caeser, 1,198 Clay Av, ½ part, (mtg $17,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys same....$100

70TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 24.9x100.11; Henry Sanders to Theodore Langenbahn, 429 East 69th St, ½ part, (mtgs $17,500,) Jan. 4; attorneys same....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Pauline Caeser, 1,198 Clay Av, ½ part, (mtgs $17,500,) Jan. 4; attorneys same....$100

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 50.7 ft w of Doon Av, 25.3x100.10x25x104.8; Francesco Scala to Pasquale Butrico, 3,128 Villa Av, Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

135TH ST, 579 East, 16.8x100; Maud F. Shand to Anna Mugler, 601 East 135th St, (mtg $3,000,) Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

4TH ST, s s, 97 ft e of Railroad Av, 50x—; Frederick Wesche to United Bohemian Society of the Bronx, 428 East 166th St, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

CLAY AV, 1,120, e s, 39x80; Kate Schick to Katharina Brandt, 1,240 Clay Av, Jan. 1, (mtg $20,500;) attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A....$1

BROOK AV, e s, 62.9 ft n of 139th St, 37.8x107.2x37.6x103.7; Adam Wiener, referee, to Kneer-Ruhl Co., 258 Broadway, Jan. 6, foreclosure Dec. 20, 1910; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$35,600

BROOK AV, e s, 25.1 ft n of 139th St, 37.8x103.7x37.6x100; same to same, Jan. 6; foreclosure Dec. 20, 1910; same attorneys..$35,600

133D ST, n s, 72.6 ft e of Madison Av, 37.6x99.11; Henry M. Stevenson, referee, to Emma G. Badgeley, East Orange, N. J., Jan. 5; attorneys, James, B. & E., 170 Broadway....$29,000

MADISON AV, e s, 49.11 ft n of 133d St, 50x72.6; same to same, Jan. 5; same attorneys....$35,000

MADISON AV, n e corner of 133d St, 49.11x72.6; same to same, Jan. 5; same attorneys....$47,000

MONAGHAN AV, w s, 250 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Harry Strizever to Max Strizever and Louis Strizever, 1,742 Bathgate Av, 1-3 part, Oct. 13; attorney, Louis Strizever, 1,742 Bathgate Av....$300

MORTON PLACE, n s, 98 ft w of Harrison Av, 50x100; Edward B. Telchman to Samuel E. McRickard, 2,163 Creston Av, (mtg $12,500 and all liens,) Dec. 27; attorney, William A. Schumacher, 299 Broadway....$1

47TH ST, 333 East, n s, 25x100.5; Michael Pittaro to Leonardo Giallello, 221 East 28th St, 1-6 right, title, and interest, (mtgs $18,400,) Jan. 6; attorney, Antonio Fenno, 192 Broadway....$100

BROADWAY, 481, w s, 239 ft n of Grand St, 26.4x200.1 to e s of Mercer St x26.3x200.2; George G. De Witt and others, executors of Matilda W. Brace, to Louise Fox, 520 Ocean Av., Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 8; address, 88 Nassau St....$111,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,752-1,754, e s, 35.10x109.8x39.10x109.7; Sarah Eusler to Stuyvesant Manufacturing and Improvement Co., 59 West 10th St, (mtgs $34,000,) Dec. 22; attorney, Samuel Bernstein, 149 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Stuyvesant Manufacturing and Improvement Co. to Sarah Eusler, 5 Henderson Av, B. of R., (mtgs $34,000,) Jan. 6; attorney, same....$100

88TH ST, 500, s e corner of Avenue A, 75x25.2; Margaret, wife of Charles Ley, to Frederick E. Degener, 1,642 Avenue A, (mtg $15,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St....$1

40TH ST, 334 to 340 West, s s, 66.8x98.9, (foreclosure, Jan. 6, 1911;) Marx S. Levine, referee, to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, and Fisher Lewine, 116 East 78th St, ½ part, and Hugo E. Distelhurst, 60 Bay St, Bensonhurst, L. I., ½ part, Jan. 6; attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine, 135 Broadway....$23,000

VYSE AV, 1,561 to 1,565, w s, 56.3x100; Carmine Cioffi to Hamilton Holding Co., 149 Broadway, (mtgs $28,500,) Oct. 24; attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer, 128 Broadway..$1

101ST ST, 314 West, s s, 17x100.11; Bernard Greenberg to Yetta Greenberg, his wife, 314 West 101st St, (mtg $23,000,) Jan. 6; attorneys, Thomas & Oppenheim, 68 Wall St...$1

143D ST, 239 West, n s, 25x99.11; Berney Realty Co. to Solomon Stern, 16 South Jessica Av, Arverne, L. I., (mtgs $23,000,) Jan. 5; attorneys, Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway....$100

1ST AV, 1,464, e s, 20x70; John W. Ammon and others to Eliza M. Ammon, 168 West 94th St, ¾ right, title, and interest, B. & S., Jan. 3; attorney, Mayer Kronacher, 256 Broadway....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

CARRETTA, Angela, to Jeannette G. Rogers, 345 East 82d St, and another; Crescent Av, s w corner of 187th St, 107.10x—x88.4x71; 187th St, s s, Lot 54, map of property of S. Cambreling and others at Fordham, Jan. 4, 2 years, 4¾ p. c.; attorney, F. D. Frost, 60 Wall St....$5,250

HOLZKAMPER, Magdalena, to Michael J. Horan, 930 West End Av; Jackson Av, w s, 163.7 ft n of 163d St, 25x75, Jan. 5, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Michael J. Horan, 257 Broadway....$9,000

ORMSBY, Frank G., to Laura S. Lachenour, 231 Spring Garden St, Easton, Penn.; 111th St, w s, 525 to 531 West, 100x100.11, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Walter L. McCorkle, 29 Wall St....$40,000

JACOBY, Rosa, to Leontine Klein, 72 Norman Av, Brooklyn; Houston St, 336 East, n e s, 23x74.9x23x76.2, prior mtg $20,000, Jan. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Schlesinger & S., 140 Nassau St....$6,000

LESLEY, Mary S., and Mary to Louis Credner, 206 Norwood Av, Brooklyn; Sidney St, s s, 70.5 ft w of Troy St, 47.4x175, Jan. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,500

McSWEENEY, Margaret, to Charlotte Geissler, 175 West 95th St; Prospect Av, 2,261, w s, 23.5x97.9, Dec. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Adolph Humpfner, 160 Broadway..$1,000

MEYERING, Anton, to Harriet D. Potter, at Pau, France; 104th St, 204 East, 20x50.5, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500

SILLON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Charles M. Rosenthal, Fort Washington Av and 170th St; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 151st St, 103.9x173.1x99.11x145, Jan. 5, due July 5, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edgar A. Landauer, 160 Broadway....$20,000

CORYELL, Frank, to Katharina Bruckner, 414 East 161st St; Hoe St, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 50x100, Jan. 5, due Jan. 1, 1914, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Smith Williamson, 264 Alexander Av....$3,000

THOMA, Andreas, to Martin J. Thoma, 722 Amsterdam Av; 66th St, 416 and 418 East, s s, 50x100.5, Dec. 5, 5 years; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway....$8,500

SALZMAN, Lillian, to Adolph Bloch, 911 Park Av, and another, executors; 80th St, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, Jan. 4, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, A. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..$9,500

SAME to same; 80th St, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, Jan. 4, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; same attorney....$6,500

ARNDTSTEIN, Moser, to Catherine Rafter, 71 Lexington Av; 242d St, s s, 127.4 ft w of Martha Av, 25x100, Jan. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. L. Sawyer, 41 Park Row..$1,500

SULLIVAN, Rose, to Peter Biardi, 10 Hamilton St; 106th St, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, prior mtg $10,000, Jan. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 487 Broadway....$3,000

EMERMAN, Joseph S., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Prospect Av, w s, 95 ft n of 150th St, 25x100, Jan. 5, 5 years, 5½ p. c....$8,500

O'CONNOR, John, to Francis H. Hanford, 117 West 130th St; 106th St, 113 West, n s, 25.6x100.11, Jan. 2, 5 years; attorneys, Butts & V., 57 Chambers St....$30,000

WILLIAM SIMPSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 163d St, n w corner of Teller Av, 100x45, Jan. 5, 5 years, 5½ p. c....$40,000

SAME to same; Teller Av, w s, 45 ft n of 163d St, 40x100, Jan. 5, 5 years, 5½ p. c....$28,000

SAME to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av; 163d St, n w corner of Teller Av, 100x45, prior mtg $40,000, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway....$10,000

SEDDON REALTY CO. to William F. Epple, 340 East 135th St; Seddon Av, w s, 93.8 ft s of Walker Av, 25.1x100, Jan. 6, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, George McCauslan, 41 Park Row....$50,000

FAIRMOUNT REALTY CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; 239th St, s s, 400 ft e of Katonah Av, 3 lots each 29.1x100, 3 mtgs each $4,000, Jan. 4, due as per bond....$12,000

WIRTH REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to John H. Schaefer, 1,805 Clinton Av; 181st St, n s, 61.10 ft e of Mohegan Av, 50.6x60.2x50x67.2, Jan. 5, 5 years; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway....$17,000

EHRICH, Adelaide P., and others to Louis D. Shoenberg and another, 22 West 59th St; Prospect Av, w s, 77.2 ft n of 160th St, 120.1x—, Jan. 4, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$225,000

ZINWELL CO. to Real Estate Trust Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Broadway, n e corner of 52d St, 75.11x69.11, prior mtg $125,000, Jan. 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway....$100,000

SAME to Edwin Wolf, 1,607 North Broad St, Philadelphia, Penn.; same property, prior mtg $225,000, Jan. 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same....$75,000

MOONEY, Thomas J., to Rebecca T. Matthews, 30 West 57th St; 23d St, 403 to 407 East, n s, 75x98.9, Jan. 5, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$60,000

GRUEN, Fanny, to Anne H. Byrd and another, executors of George H. Byrd, 69 Park Av; Delancey St, n s, 25 ft e of Cannon St, 25x100, Jan. 6, 5 years, — p. c.; attorneys, Harrison, E., & B., 59 Wall St....$18,000

WEISS, Emma, to Adolph Bloch and another, 911 Park Av; 82d St, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, Jan. 4, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, party second part, 99 Nassau St....$9,000

SMITH, Joseph A., to Anton Friedrich, 49 East 88th St; 84th St, 507 East, 19.6x102.2, prior mtg $6,000, Dec. 28, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

BARNEY ESTATE CO. to Title Insurance Co. of New York, 135 Broadway; Fort George Av, n s, Plot 28, map of Isaac Dyckman, 200x147.8, Jan. 4, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..$40,000

ARCHIBALD, Samuel A., Jr., to Henry Batjer, 95 Newkirk St, Jersey City, N. J.; Walton Av, s e s, 250 ft s w of 183d St, 200x100, Jan. 3, 3 years....$13,500

SECURITY HOLDING CO. to Charlotte Ohle, at Maywood, N. J.; Prospect Av, s e s, 242.10 ft n e of Tremont Av, 52x—, Jan. 5, due April 11, 1912; attorney, L. Huhner, 7 Beekman St....$18,000

DEL GIUDICE, Matilda O., to Mary Cloughen, 518 Westchester Av; 150th St, s s, 245.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x100, Jan. 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

PELL, Melissa A., and others, trustees, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 6th Av, n e corner of 4th St, 83.1x irregular, Jan. 4, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$25,000

GROSSO, Vincenzo, to James Federici; 115th St, s s, 245 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.10, prior mtg $10,000, Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorney, James Federici, 588 East 188th St..$2,000

PINKUS, Frederick, to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av; 56th St, s s, 156 ft w of 4th Av, 18x100.5, Jan. 6, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$7,000

DRABECK, Paul, to Annie Zindel, 1,411 Crotona Av; Freeman St, s s, 54.8 ft e of Vyse Av, 27.4x97.2, Jan. 1, 5 years; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$6,000

GIRAUD, Louis H., to Gaines-Roberts Co., 1,001 Faile St; Faile St, 1,001, n w coner Aldus St, 40x100, Jan. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$8,300

SCHULTZ, Hugo J., to J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., 398 East 152d St; Lots 7 and 8, Block 40, map of Bruce-Brown Land Co., at Throggs Neck, Dec. 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Mack, M. & W., 43 Cedar St....$6,000

KESSLER, William, to Charles Kine, 338 East 135th St; Courtlandt Av, e s, 73 ft s of 160th St, 25.2x—, Jan. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av. and 148th St....$6,500

HUNNEKE, Henry, to Jeremiah N. Martin, 436 Lenox Av; Crotona Park East, s e corner of Crotona Park East, 100x100.2, Jan. 3, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Martin & H., 265 Broadway....$15,000

GARONE, Minnie, to Angelo Bracio, 32 Mulberry St.; Catharine St, 76, w s, 24.9x77.11, Jan. 5, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St....$3,000

NEUMER, Ferdinand, to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av; 20th St, n s, 234.2 ft e of 7th Av, 22x92, Jan. 6, 2 years; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 120 Broadway....$8,000

FRICK, Louisa, to Katie Schwanewede, 150 East 106th St; 165th St, 677, n s, 49.2 ft w of Trinity Av, 24.2x100, Jan. 5, prior mtg $14,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av. and 148th St....$1,500

FRICK, Louisa, to Anna K. Winterer, 442 East 84th St; 165th St, n s, 25 ft w of Trinity Av, 24.3x100, prior mtg $12,500, Jan. 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av. and 148th St....$2,000

FOX, Louise, to George G. De Witt and others, executors of Matilda W. Bruce, 39 West 51st St; Broadway, 481, w s, 26.4x200.1, Jan. 6, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, De Witt, L., & De W., 88 Nassau St....$77,700

DEGENER, Frederick E., to Margaretha Ley, 1,642 Avenue A; Avenue A, s e corner of 88th St, 25.2x75, Jan. 4, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, A. & H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St....$6,000

WEISS, Emma, to Adolph Bloch and another, executors of John Schefer, 911 Park Av; 86th St, 540 East, s s, 25x102.2, Jan. 4, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; Adolph Bloch, 93 Nassau St....$12,000

YOUNG, Carrie, and others to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Cedar St; 161st St, 512 and 514 West, 50x99.11, Dec. 31, due, &c., as per bond; address party of second part, 32 Cedar St....$1,000

LIPSCHITZ, Annie, to Mary L. Du Bois, 600 West 146th St; Washington Av, 1,488, e s, 50x100.2, Jan. 6, 3 years; attorney, Du Bois & T., 3,555 Broadway....$10,000

MAURER, Rosa, to Bronx Borough Bank, 440 Tremont Av; Lots 503 and 504, map of Van Nest Park, Oct. 19, due, &c., as per bond; address party of second part, 440 Tremont Av....$7,500

CAHILL, Catharine, to Harriet Balcom, 3 Union Park, Norwalk, Conn.; Longwood Av, s s, 75 ft e of Garrison Av, 25x96.5, Jan. 6, 1 year; attorney, E. Hall, 62 William St....$1,500

AMMON, Elizabeth M., to Louise M. Ammon, 134 West 97th St; 1st Av, 1,464, e s, 20x70, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Mayer Kronacher, 256 Broadway....$8,000

HANKINSON, Phebe W., and others to Harris D. Colt, trustees of Edward M. Cameron, 14 East 60th St; 85th St, 62 West, s s, 19x102.2, Jan. 6, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Curtis, M. P. & C., 30 Broad St....$19,000

FRASER, Alexander W., to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; 17th St, 234 West, 25x84, Dec. 21, 1 year; attorney, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St....$10,000

LIBERTY INVESTING CO. to Bell A. Davol, 15 Irving Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Walton Av, w s, 129.9 ft n of 184th St, 19.11x96.5, Jan. 6, 3 years; attorney, Noble & Co., 2 Wall St....$6,500

KINSELLA CONSTRUCTION CO. to Anthony Schwoerer, Jr., 407 East 146th St; Claremont Av, w s, 125.7 ft s of 122d St, 99.5x100, Jan. 5, prior mtg $240,000, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$35,000

FRANK, Christian, to John Lucker, 511 East 86th St; 80th St, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, Jan. 4, prior mtg $9,500, 3 years; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 92 Nassau St....$3,750

KLIPPEL, Nicholas, Jr., to Margaret Levy, 1,642 Avenue A; 112th St, 10 East, 25x100.11, Jan. 4, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 92 Nassau St....$13,000

SIMON, Debra, to Wilhelm Fuhr, 3,266 Hull Av; 112th St, 19 East, 19x100.11, prior mtg $15,000, Jan. 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, L. H. Levin, 320 Broadway....$4,000

OLSSON, Ole, to Prospect Investing Co., Purchase, N. Y.; Hoe Av, e s, 75 ft n of 172d St, 50x100, Jan. 4, due July 15, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St....$8,000

BRANDT, Katharina, to Kate Schick, 1,112 Clay Av; Clay Av, 1,120, e s, 39x80, Jan. 1, 3 years; attorney, H. Cohn, 19 Avenue A....$2,500

LINDENBORN, Solomon, to Virginia I. Stern and others, executors Isaac Stern, 2 East 55th St; 20th St, 13 and 15 West, 56x92, Jan. 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, A. Howell, 135 Broadway....$210,000

BRODHEAD, Mary E. A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway; 119th St, 272 West, 20x100.11, Jan. 6, prior mtg $5,000, due, &c., as per bond; address, party second part, 176 Broadway....$1,000

KURZROK, Max, to Virginia I. Stern and others, executors of Isaac Stern, 2 East 55th St; 6th Av, n e corner of 16th St, 29.10x65; 16th St, n s, 65 ft e of 6th Av, 30x92, Jan. 6, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Hirsch, 111 Broadway....$250,000

BURRELL, Mary E., to Augusta A. Kruse, 1,058 Union Av; Gleason Av, n s, 25 ft e of Beach Av, 25x100, Jan. 3, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$4,000

SAME to John H. Fedden, 2,262 Bathgate Av; same property, prior mtg $4,000, Jan. 3, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same....$400

TRASK BUILDING CO to Theresia Loesel, 157 East 3d St; Bathgate Av, n w corner of 182d St, 25x97, Jan. 6, 5 years; attorney, L. S. Goebel, 41 Park Row....$23,500

GRAHAM, James V., to Charles W. Pierson, 925 Park Av; 26th St, 136 East, 19x49.9, Jan. 6; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$10,000

SAME to Gotham Mortgage Co, 38 Park Row; same property, prior mtg $10,000, Jan. 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Y. Bauchle, 38 Park Row....$2,500

UNITED BOHEMIAN SOCIETY OF THE Bronx to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway; 166th St, 428 and 430 East, 50x irregular, Jan. 6, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$8,000

SAME to Bernheimer & Schwarz Pilsener Brewing Co. at Amsterdam Av and 128th St; same property, prior mtg $8,000, June 6, demand, 6 p. c.; address, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,200

KNEER-RUHL CO. to Sigmund Reutlinger, 200 West 111th St; Brook Av, e s, 62.9 ft n of 139th St, 37.8x107.2, Jan. 6, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$30,000

KNEER-RUHL CO. to Jonas Reutlinger, 200 West 111th St; Brook Av, e s, 25.11 ft n of 139th St, 37.8x103.7, Jan. 6, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$30,000

O. J. SCHWARZLER CO. to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; Clay Av, e s, 34.6 ft s of 168th St, 2 lots each 39x80, 2 mtgs each $21,000, Jan. 6, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St....$42,000

SAME to same; Clay Av, e s, 3.7 ft n of 167th St, 3 lots each 38x80, 3 mtgs each $20,500, Jan. 6, 5 years; attorney, same....$61,500

FRASER, Alexander W., to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; 17th St, 230 and 232 West, 50x84, Dec. 21, 1 year; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$21,000

SPIRO, Joachim, to Lina Spiro, 205 West 118th St; 133d St, 44 West, 18.9x99.11, prior mtg $9,000, March 15, 1909, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, party of the second part, 205 West 118th St....$2,000

SPIRO, Joachim, to Simon Spiro; 133d St, 46 West, 18.9x99.11, prior mtg $8,000, March 15, 1909, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, same....$2,000

HERMITAGE CO. to Kaufman G. Falk, 28 East 76th St; 58th St, s s, 390 ft e of 3d Av, 30x100.5, Jan. 5, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$34,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

111TH ST, 525, 527, 529, and 531 West, n s, 100.11x100, Dec. 13, 1904; Julia B. Reeve, Brooklyn, to the Mutual Life Insurance Co., owner; Frank G. Ormsby, Easton, Penn.; V. F. Pelletreau, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn....$150,000

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 50.7 ft n of 107th St, 100x50.4, Jan. 4, 1906; Barnet Cohen and Fannie, his wife, and Herman Seplow, to Frederic de P. Foster, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; owner, Jaeger Brothers Realty Co., 87 Nassau St.; F. de P. Foster, 18 Wall St....$63,500

3D AV, e s, 24.11 ft s of 126th St, 50x90, Feb. 14, 1906; Julius Gumpel and Carrie, his wife, and Morris Gumpel, owner, 29 West 94th St, to Margaret A. Goodridge; Lachman & Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St....$65,000

BROADWAY, s w corner of 100th St, 100x35.11x100.1x40.4, Sept. 13, 1907; Greenleaf K. Sheridan to Luke Kouwenhoven, Borough of Queens, owner, Susan Mount, 4 West 21st St; E. R. de Grove, 145 Nassau St..$50,000

47TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 100.5x20, Dec. 27, 1904; Elizabeth H. Donohue to E. Matilda Ziegler, 29 West 81st St; William J. Gaynor, 20 8th Av, Brooklyn, and William S. Champ, 694 West End Av, executors and trustee of William Ziegler, deceased; William J. Underwood, 52 William St....$40,000

111TH ST, 525 to 531, inclusive, West, n s, 100.11x100, March 1, 1906; Frank G. Ormsby, Easton, Penn., owner, to George Bancroft; Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St....$30,000

27TH ST, 115 and 117 West, n s, 98.9x50, Feb. 1, 1910; Albert B. and Max Gross, and William M. Engel to Mayer S. Auerbach; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$26,000

107TH ST, s s, 205 ft from s e corner of Riverside Drive, 100.11x20, Feb. 17, 1899; Charles Buer and Abbie B., his wife, to the New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway; owner, Nano F. Noonan, 310 West 107th St; Edward E. McCall, 346 Broadway....$26,000

42D ST, 237 East, n s, 100.5x25, Aug. 30, 1907; Rosina Marraffino, owner, 800 2d Av, to Gustav F. Boehme; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

MOTT ST, 101, w s, 100x25, Oct. 25, 1894; John Henry and John Lubbert to Emily A. Watson, 512 5th Av; German-American Real Estate and Guaranty Co., 36 Nassau St....$20,000

120TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 100.11x25, Sept. 29, 1897; Emily L. Felt and Henry L., her husband, to United States Life Insurance Co. in the City of New York, 273 Broadway; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

3D ST, 222 East, s s, 189.6 ft e of Avenue B, 106x24.9, Feb. 15, 1898; Marie Theuer to Theresia Loesel, 157 East 3d St; owners, Samuel Koshetz, 128 Norfolk St, and Hyman Weiner, 222 South 5th St, Brooklyn; Lewis S. Goebel, 41 Park Row....$19,500

178TH ST, s s, 34 ft e of Honeywell Av, 28.5x81.4x2.5x18.8x26x100, May 21, 1910; Warch Construction Co., owner, 881 East Tremont Av, to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St; Kurzman & Frankenheimer, 25 Broad St....$18,000

10TH AV, w s, 74.1 ft n e of 40th St, 100x49.4, April 4, 1900; Josephine F., Childe H., and Elizabeth J. Childs, Westhampton Beach, L. I., to Elizabeth J. Childs, Rye, N. Y.; owners, Childs & Childs, Rye, N. Y.; Reeves, Todd & Swain, 165 Broadway....$15,000

82D ST, n s, 177.4 ft e of Avenue A, 29.8x102.2, Aug. 5, 1881; William R. Croft and Elizabeth, his wife, to Mary S. Guerrier, 181A Rue Belliard, Brussels, Belgium; satisfied by Albert Brandt, 17 East 89th St; Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway....$13,000

119TH ST, s s, 271 ft w of Lenox Av, 100.11x18, Nov. 7, 1898; Elise Lotze, widow, to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway; owner, Dora Silberblatt, 120 West 119th St; Edward H. Schell, 66 Broadway, and Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$12,000

WILLETT ST., 61, w s, 100x25, May 12, 1886; Mary B. Bayly, unmarried, to American Bible Society, 6 Bible House; owners, Morris Goldberg, 77 West 119th St, and Nathan Schancupp, 157 East 81st St; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall Street....$12,000

1ST AV, w s, 60.5 ft s of 55th St, 20x80, Jan. 19, 1906; Samuel W. Bleich to Emanuel Moses, executor of Bernard Cohen; owner, Max Rosen, 16 Devoe St., Brooklyn; Sidney L. Josephthal, 350 Broadway....$10,000

106TH ST, 113 West, n s, 100.11x26.6, Nov. 14, 1907; Annie E. Taylor to Mary I. Casey, 308 West 107th St; owner, John O'Connor, 1,127 Park Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 345.3 ft s of Jefferson Place, 145x54, Feb. 13, 1908; John Boyland and Mary, his wife, to Frederick P. Hummel, executor of Jacob Schlosser; owner, Valentine Saltzer, 1,162 Forest Av; George A. Steimuller, 1,511 3d Av....$10,000

3D ST, 222 East, s s, 106x24.9, June 1, 1903; Samuel Stern to Leon Tuchmann, 1,990 7th Av; owner, Samuel Koshetz, 128 Norfolk St; Manheim & Manheim, 302 Broadway.

LEWIS ST, 27, w s, 25x100, Oct. 8, 1902; Kalman Goldman and Ida, his wife, to Samuel Weil; owner, Edward J. Scully, 187 South 9th St, Brooklyn; Arnstein & Levy, 126 Broadway....$9,000

LEONARD ST, 20, s s, 25x100, April 15, 1893; Walter B. Lawrence and Henry A. Bogert, trustees of Emily L. Shepard, to Walter B. Lawrence and Robert B. Lawrence; owner, Robert L. Shepard, Warwick, Orange County, N. Y.; R. B. Lawrence 35 Wall St..$8,000

127TH ST, 144 West, s s, 99.11x15.6, May 29, 1902; Joseph H. Schwarz, Hawthorne, N. Y., to James E. Graybill, trustee of William M. Well, deceased; owners, Richard W. and Susan Withington, 10 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J., and Hy Withington, 220 Springdale Av, East Orange, N. J.; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$7,250

158TH ST, 762 East, s s, 100x33.4, Nov. 15, 1904; Henry M. Powell to Frederick P. Hummel, executor of Jacob Schlosser; owner, Martha Schlesinger, 560 East 158th St; attorney, F. P. Hummel, 1,511 3d Av...$7,250

36TH ST, s s, 380.10 ft e of 8th Av, 19.2x98.9, April 30, 1888; Daniel Roth to the German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; owner, Watson Vanderpoel, 115 Freeman St, Brooklyn; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$7,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

16TH ST, 114 and 116 East, 7th loft; Second Manhattan Office Building Co. to Albrecht & Meister Co., 621 Broadway, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1911; attorney, R. Marks, 320 Broadway....$3,000

2D ST, 30 East; Alwin A. Neumann to Max Kupferberg, 5 years from Oct. 15, 1909; attorneys, Hillquist & Hillquist, 320 Broadway....$1,500

FRANKLIN ST, 79, all; Herman Moritz to William and E. F. Kaase, 705 East 3d St, Brooklyn, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1911; attorney, Charles Hoyler, 59 West 11th St....$4,080

131ST ST, 527 West, 1st and 2d floors and part of cellar; Timothy I. O'Connell to William P. and Cornelius Cashman, 5 years from May 1, 1910; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av....$1,200

148TH ST, 448 East, 2d floor; Henry Ahr to Eddie A. Essex, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1909; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 143d St....$1,200

13TH ST, 506 East, all; Giovanni and J. Parise to John Gianninto, 63 Thompson St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1911....$10,620

1ST AV, n e corner of 124th St, 4th floor; William Maus and others to Carl Stoll, 259 West 136th St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1911; attorneys, Pace, S. & A., 42 Broadway..$2,500

41ST ST, 104 East, all; Elizabeth M. Anderson to the Hotchkiss, Vail & Garrison Co., 104 East 41st St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1911; attorneys, Masten & W., 49 Wall St; net....n....$2,500

UNION AV, 1,122, n e corner of 167th St, store and part of cellar; William S. Denton to Robens & Reiss, 7 years from Sept. 1, 1910; attorney, Charles J. Lane, 299 Broadway....$100

Mechanics' Liens.

140TH ST, 356 East; George McFadden against Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., guardian, owner; John J. Steele, contractor....$55

ELSMERE PLACE, s s, 300 ft w of Marmion Av, 100x100; Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door Co., Inc., against Home Street Realty Co., owner and contractor; Harry Levin, owner....$262

HOE AV, e s, 75 ft n of 172d St, 50x—; Savoy Glass Co. against Ole Olsson, owner; Alfred B. Olson, owner and contractor....$200

70TH ST, 26 West; Herman Blumenstetter against Henrietta A. Rosenblatt, owner and contractor; Samuel Rosenblatt, contractor..$36

187TH ST, 517 to 521 East; Nicholas F. Peterson against Mountain Construction Co., owner and contractor....$145

ANTHONY AV, e s, 178 ft s of 173d St, 100x100; William G. Kinney against Anthony Avenue Construction Co. and Associate Contractors and Builders, Inc., owners; Anthony F. Barro, owner and contractor....$660

BEAUMONT AV, 2,420 to 2,428; Gregman, Rosenberg & Ratner Co. against Jacob Cohen Construction Co., owner and contractor....$650

192D ST, 600 West, and 191st St, 601 West; Isidor Cohen against Almeda Construction Co., owner; Moore Blackley Co., contractor....$330

191ST ST, s s, 175 ft w of Hughes Av, 50x100; Michael Lagana et al. against Mary E. Wilkinson, owner; Gennaro Basciano, Alfonso Morett, and Giuseppe Picone, contractors.$195

PROSPECT AV, e s, 50 ft n of 183d St, 50x110; John Bell Co. against Anna Welschman, owner; Charles Nagle, contractor; A. De Luca, sub-contractor, (renewal)....$463

COLLEGE AV, s e corner of 165th St, 79x26; Mary A. B. Schneider against Mountain Construction Co., owner, (renewal)....$67

175TH ST, 315 East; Samuel Goldblatt against Frank A. Tenbrook, owner; Abraham Melzer, contractor....$119

10TH ST, 234 East; Elsner Brothers against Clara Heiferman, owner; Joseph B. Greitzer, contractor....$425

143D ST, 505 West; George Schweppenhauser against Val Fink, Gustave E. Beyer, and Chelsea Exchange Bank, owners and contractors....$350

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

7TH AV, 106 to 110, and 17th St, 206 West; Bowles Gifford Co. against 106 Seventh Avenue Co. et al., Jan. 4, 1911....$1,406

75TH ST, 170 West; Benjamin Z. Stanger against Arthur Bookman et al., July 22, 1910....$75

HOE AV, e s, 75 ft n of 172d St; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Alfred Olsen et al., Dec. 1, 1910....$425

MARION AV, s w corner of Kingsbridge Road; Michael Cerussi against James H. Jones et al., Nov. 23, 1910....$130

Lis Pendens.

136TH ST, 167 West; Tenement House Department against Mary Simcox, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

136TH ST, 246 West; Letitia S. Sands et al. against John W. Harmon, (foreclosure of mtg;) attorney, J. C. Clark.

10TH ST, 389 East; Tenement House Department against Moses Maas, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

HOE AV, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, 75x100; Vittorio Marcigliano against East 167th Street Realty Co., (notice of levy;) attorney, J. B. Cohen.

1ST AV, 62; Herman Kappes against Frederick Seyd et al., (foreclosure of mtg;) attorney, G. H. Hyde.

17TH ST, 508 East; same against Meri Negla, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

18TH ST, 518 East; Tenement House Department against David D. Jennings, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

15TH ST, 258 West; same against Christopher Sommer, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

3D ST, 66 and 68 East; same against Aaron Jacobs, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

DECATUR AV, 3,215; Amelia Davis against Irene A. Poulson et al., (foreclosure of mtg;) attorney, J. F. Kilsheimer.

SHERIDAN AV, 943 to 947, and 163d St, 195 East; Michael Cerussi against Briggs Avenue Realty Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Miller & Bretzfelder.

3D AV, e s, 32 ft n of 167th St, 37.1x107.10; Aaron Blume et al. against Morris Simon et al., (foreclosure of mtg;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

Building Loan Contracts.

239TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of Katonah Av, 87.4x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Fairmount Realty Co....$12,000

HOE AV, e s, 75 ft n of 172d St, 50x—; Prospect Investing Co. loans Ole Olsson....$8,000

THE MAGNIFICENT ESTATE

OF THE LATE GENERAL JOHN BIDWELL, LOCATED IN THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY, BORDERING THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF CHICO, CALIFORNIA, AND EMBRACING UPWARDS OF THIRTEEN THOUSAND ACRES, FOR SALE.

This property was acquired by Gen. Bidwell over sixty years ago and has long been regarded as "The Show Place of California." Fruit and grain are the principal industries of this region, and PRUNES, OLIVES, ALMONDS, ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, PEARS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, and APPLES reach their highest state of perfection, as do also GRAPES and MELONS. The MONEYMAKING CAPACITY OF THE PROPERTY IS SIMPLY ENORMOUS, as evidenced by the fact that the crop of prunes and peaches of one season alone has been sold for $65,000 cash.

The Estate is offered at the low price of $600,000, thus offering an investment AS SAFE AS GOVERNMENT BONDS. It presents unrivaled attractions either as an ideal home for a gentleman of wealth or to a SYNDICATE HAVING IN VIEW THE MAKING OF A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY BY EITHER SELLING SMALL FARMS AND CITY LOTS, OR IN FRUIT CULTURE AND STOCKRAISING. For further particulars address

T. H. Alexander, Attorney at Law, 918 F STREET N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 35th St.

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. 'Phone 359 Harlem.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Attention, Investors and Speculators.
Washington Avenue, Vicinity 169th Street,
Cauldwell Avenue, Vicinity 156th Street.

An estate has placed in our hands for partition 6 extra wide 5-story tenements, rented at low rental, for $4,800 each. Subject to first mortgages of $30,000 each. We can sell these houses on easy terms at a price which is 20% less than cost of production. We are going to sell, and the first one that comes along with real money will get a Bargain. Will sell separately.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 BROADWAY.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$100
buys a beautiful new one-family Brick house, $4,250; or a two-family house, $5,250, Brooklyn. All modern improvements; 5 cent fare; 30 minutes out.
UNPARALLELED OFFER
SPECIAL MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., Room 67.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LET YOUR RENT PAY
for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, (L. I.) House built to your order. All city improvements. SMALL AMOUNT CASH; easy monthly payments. 28 minutes from Broadway; electric, Subway, trolley service; schools, churches, etc. City conveniences. WE GUARANTEE OUR CONSTRUCTION. Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—For rent, prominent corner residence on fashionable Chester Hill; hundred fifty feet frontage; house has 10 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatories (one on living floor); modern improvements; owner leaving city; rent reasonable to responsible party. Cooley & West, Inc., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Comfortable 8-room home; hot-water heat; corner, 40x130; new; all imp'v't's; bargain, $5,500.
C. B. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Homes FARMS Near New York City
I. J. Auerbach, 45 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Investment property; two 4-story double flats; best section Brooklyn, adjoining 4th Av. subway; all rented; to exchange for lots, residence, or farm. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman, Manhattan.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Party obliged to leave the city will sell five-year lease and furniture, (newly furnished,) fine five-story brownstone house select location in west 50s, near 5th Av. Apply for particulars to Equitable Realty Co., 32 Broadway, Room 1,214.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

4-story high-stoop dwelling,
48th St., near 6th Av.,
To lease for long term.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

"APARTMENTS"
2 Rooms and Bath
40 West 38th Street
Furnished or Unfurnished
New Plumbing and Decorations
Moderate Rent
Cross & Brown Co.
N. W. Cor. 5th Ave. & 34th St.
Tel. 1600 Murray H.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $30-$60 monthly. 22 West 60th St.

89th St., 174 West.—Business woman wants two women to join comfortably furnished apartment. Apply to janitor on premises.

Attractive five rooms, front, complete housekeeping; linen, silver; elevator, telephone. Hazelton Court, 3,099 Broadway.

APARTMENT, five rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity; complete; reasonable; references. Mayer, 504 West 122d.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

696-702 Broadway, corner 4th St.
Fireproof building, 73x185.
First and sixth lofts.
This space offers the greatest facilities for office, sales, and work rooms.
Firm of L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

COULD You Use $14,000 a Year For a Term of Years?

We have for rent a very handsome building in East 16th Street, 6 stories and basement, 42,000 square feet at about 30 cents a foot—for four years with option of ten years more at same rate. Light, heat and care needn't cost over 10 cents more—40 cents in all. Neighboring buildings rent for 80 cents and upward. Why not add $14,000 a year net to your profits? Especially suitable for wholesale business, printer, publisher and photo-engraver.

Doubleday, Page & Company
133 EAST 16th STREET, New York
(or Garden City, L. I.)

P. S.—All reductions already included in above offer to save you time in negotiating.

80 and 82 4th Ave.
between 10th and 11th Sts.
4 LOFTS, 50x90
together or separately; fireproof building; heat; two elevators; light on three sides; fine opportunity for Broadway sign display; possession now or Feb. 1st.
Full Commission to Brokers. Apply to
Wm. H. Whiting & Co.,
41 PARK ROW. TEL. 5900 CORT.
Your own broker, or KOPS BROS., 4th Av. and 12th Sts.

LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS,
remodelled and renovated throughout; elevator service; steam heat and electric light.
25 PARK PLACE
through to 22 Murray St.
bet. Broadway and Church St.
OWNER, ROOM 1,010, 135 BROADWAY, or your broker.

ST. PAUL BUILDING.
BROADWAY & ANN ST.
A FEW OFFICES FOR RENT.
Most prominent and accessible office room on Broadway; best elevator service in the city; law, library and board room free to tenants.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
on the premises, 9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

THREE LOFTS, 50x100 EACH,
WORTH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
VERY LOW RENT.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

LARGE CORNER LOFT FOR RENT,
ALSO STORE,
5TH AVE., SOUTH OF 23RD ST.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT
ON LIBERTY ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
ABOUT 10,000 FEET. VERY LOW RENT.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

LOFTS 56x92
31-33 West 21st St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; lowest prices in this centrally located section. Acme Building Co., 32 Union Square or your own broker.

LOFTS TO LET
50x100; light on four sides; elevator and steam heat; reasonable rent; brokers' commission protected. 515 West 29th St.

TO LEASE, 32 WEST 22D ST.,
OPPOSITE STERN BROS.,
STORE, BASEMENT AND 1ST LOFT.
Extra fine retail location.
Inquire on premises.

A private office, also desk room; moderate rent; stenographer and telephone service. Room 800, 45 West 34th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
BANKING DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE NORTHERN BANK OF NEW YORK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, being Chapter 2 of the consolidated laws as amended by Chapter 452 of the Laws of 1910, notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the Northern Bank of New York, of New York, N. Y., to present the same to the undersigned, Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, and make legal proof thereof at the office of the Northern Bank of New York, No. 215 West 125th Street, New York, N. Y., on or before April 1st, 1911.

O. H. CHENEY,
Superintendent of Banks.

Dated December 30th, 1910.

REAL ESTATE.

Your Banker Pays You
4% We will invest for you sums from $1000 and up at 10%
On a Guaranteed Basis
If you can use the other 6%
Call, Write or Telephone
PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., COMPANY
New York's Pioneer Negro Real Estate Agents
Brokers PAP Appraisers
67 West 134th Street Tel 917-918 Harlem

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

"Parts of Plows" Pay Higher Rate Than Plows—Other Decisions.

It was held yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that "parts of plows" cannot be given the same rate of duty under the Tariff act of 1909 that is accorded to "plows." W. White appears as the importer in the case, his entries of parts of plows being assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. under the tariff provision for "manufactures in chief value of metal."

Objection is made by the importer to the rate assessed by the Collector, it being alleged that the goods should have been assessed under the provisions of Paragraph 476 of the Payne act, which provides for "plows," with a tax of only 15 per cent. General Appraiser Fischer says in his decision for the board that it is admitted that the articles are parts of plows. Under these circumstances the board feels constrained to overrule the protests and affirms the action of the Collector in assessing the higher rate.

A claim by the Enger-Kress Pocket Book Company, regarding the classification of embossing machines, was overruled. Duty was assessed on the merchandise at the rate of 45 per cent. under Paragraph 199 of the Aldrich-Payne tariff, which provides for articles of metal. The contention of the importers was that the machines should be allowed to enter at 30 per cent. as "printing presses." The decision for the board overruling the contention states that the protestants failed to appear before the board and have offered no evidence in support of the claim as filed. According to the board, there is nothing in the record to warrant a disturbance of the Collector's assessment. It is therefore affirmed.

The board has made a ruling regarding the classification of so-called hand brick presses imported by John Worley. A duty of 45 per cent. was exacted under the metal schedule, whereas the importer held that the articles fell under the provision in Paragraph 197 for presses by virtue of the provisions of Paragraph 481, which is known as the similitude clause. Under the claim as filed by the importer, the rate of duty would have been 30 per cent., but this contention the board denies.

"There has been no proof offered," says the decision, "that this brick press is dutiable directly under the provisions or Paragraph 197, and it is not apparent how recourse can be had to the provisions of Paragraph 481, to make it so dutiable since the machine is made of or in part of metal. The protest is overruled and the decision of the Collector affirmed."

Claims filed by the Nathan Manufacturing Company regarding the classification of plumbage crucibles are overruled, as are also contentions raised by E. Henningson in the matter of the assessment of duty on steel strips.

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West Side.

New Building
Just Finished

1 & 2 Rooms
With Bath and Kitchenette
NOW READY FOR INSPECTION
THE CAMBRIA
347-355 W. 55th St.
Between 8th and 9th Aves.
EIGHT-STORY HIGH-CLASS
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
AND STUDIOS
EXCEPTIONAL CLOSET SPACE
1-Room Apartments,
$32.50 to $42.50
2-Room Apartments,
$50.00 to $67.50
PER MONTH
Renting Agent on Premises.

THE AYLESMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators, night and day passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; $900 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

DARLINGTON.
BROADWAY, N. W. CORNER 101ST ST.
Two housekeeping apartments of 4 and 5 large, light rooms; high-class house; passenger elevator, telephone; rents, $45 and $65.
FIRM OF L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St.

A few desirable suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

Waverley Place, 106, (next to Washington Sq.)—Eight rooms and bath; steam-heated single flat. Apply Janitor.

Studios for artist; musician; living privileges; open fireplaces. Amron, 350 Madison Av., near 45th St.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.—Seven large rooms and bath; all light.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

VAN PRAAG,
522-524 WEST 112TH ST.,
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 and 6 rooms; telephone, etc.
$42 TO $48.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6 and 10 rooms.
Electric light. All modern improvements.

East Side.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Studios for artist; musician; living privileges; open fireplaces. Amron, 350 Madison Av., near 45th.

Bronx.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $22-$45.
High class, with every improvement; plenty steam heat, private telephone; electric light; convenient West Side "L" 155th St. Station. Office Ogden Av., cor. 162d. Tel. 537—Melrose.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14099.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBINSON & ROSE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Robinson & Rose, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1910, the said Robinson & Rose were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1375, Hudson Terminal Building, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
January 6, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,276.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES LIFCOWITZ, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles Lifcowitz, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1910, the said Charles Lifcowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Building, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
January 6, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CAMERAPHONE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 12,553.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee herein in and to certain property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Arnold F. Wainewright, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 17th day of January, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York, N. Y. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Outstanding accounts due the above-named bankrupt; letters patent; U. S. Patent No. 903, 493; Dominion of Canada Patents Nos. 113, 149, and 114, 624, and all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to cameraphones, attachments thereto and records now in possession of Spear and Hill at Toronto, Canada.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

For all information thereto apply to Messrs. Foster & Cunningham, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 32 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y., on any day prior to day of sale.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1911.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of WEISSBLUM & ROTHSTEIN, Bankrupts.—No. 12,978.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold under the direction of Frank J. Waldeyer, the Trustee herein, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on January 17, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon. The property to be sold consists of outstanding accounts.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.
New York, January 5, 1911.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY SCHOENFELD, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of cloaks, suits, piece goods, woolens, linings, trimmings, buttons, machinery, office fixtures, and a safe, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer, at No. 35 West 19th Street, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Said property may be inspected at the aforesaid address two days prior to the day of the sale between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

CLIFFORD LUDVIGH, Receiver.
Dated New York, Jan. 6th, 1911.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB BENJAMIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells, Thursday, Jan. 12, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 83 Lenox Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, safe, fixtures, &c.

FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN, Receiver.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE A. FOX, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 12, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 229 West 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, safe, office fixtures, &c.

GORDON KNOX BELL, Receiver.
EDWARD B. LEVY, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,378.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GLASH and HERMAN LASK, individually and as members of the firm of GLASH & LASK, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Jacob Glash and Herman Lask, individually and as members of the firm of Glash & Lask, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Jacob Glash and Herman Lask, individually and as members of the firm of Glash & Lask, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 6th, 1911.

NO. 14,373.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HELEN J. COONAN, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Helen J. Coonan of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Helen J. Coonan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
January 6, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,430.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL LITTMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Israel Littman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Israel Littman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
January 6th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14439.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEO HERZFELD, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Leo Herzfeld, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of December, A. D., 1910, the said Leo Herzfeld was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL SMITH,
January 6, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,239.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BETTS & BETTS, Inc., bankrupt.

To the creditors of Betts & Betts, Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1910, the said Betts & Betts, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 6th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CLAUDE C. BOYER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Claude C. Boyer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 27, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 6, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 6, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HENRY L. FRANKLIN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry L. Franklin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 22, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 23, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 6, 1911.

WINTER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY
NEW JERSEY
Persons to whom the far South is enervating find the tonic effect of the air most invigorating, while the well-equipped hotels provide every comfort to make a visit to Atlantic City pleasant as well as beneficial. Leading hotels always open.
TRAYMORE
GALEN HALL
CHALFONTE
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HOTEL RUDOLF,
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
American and European plans; no extra charge for sea or fresh water baths; special Winter rates now in effect. Orchestral concerts. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr., JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

HOTEL WESTMONT
Ocean and Rhode Island Avenue. Splendid table and service. Special rate for the Winter, $12.50, $15 per week, without bath; $15 to $25 per week, with bath. Sea water and other baths. Booklet. W. H. Moore, Manager.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator; porches, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.
SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL MONTICELLO
A Hotel of Refinement and Homelike Comfort
Atlantic City, N. J. 225 rooms, 50 with bath. Every comfort. Excellent table. Splendid location. $2 up. Daily. Am. Plan. Spl. Weekly rates. Write for booklet.

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DECEMBER AND JANUARY RATES IN FORCE.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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THE HAMILTON
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WASHINGTON, D. C.
A select family and transient hotel; conveniently located; thoroughly comfortable and homelike. Good table. American plan. Rates $2.50 up per day. Special rates for a prolonged stay. Send for booklet. IRVING O. BALL, Prop.

FLORIDA.

WINTER TIME IS JUNE TIME
ON THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

LONDON'S LATEST and BEST
PICCADILLY HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the petition of BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, FRANK L. FROMENT, L. VICTOR FROMENT, and EUGENE McK. FROMENT, doing business under the firm name of FROMENT & COMPANY, and THOMAS P. KELLY, doing business under the name of T. P. KELLY & COMPANY, to have J. B. and J. M. CORNELL COMPANY adjudged a bankrupt.—Order to Show Cause.

Pursuant to a petition of A. Gordon Murray and Michael Blake, receivers heretofore appointed by this Court of the bankrupt herein, this day presented to this Court, and to be duly filed in the office of the clerk thereof:

Let any and all persons or corporations having an interest in the within proceeding or in the property of the bankrupt, J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company, show cause at a Stated Term of this Court, to be held on the 9th day of January, 1911, or any day to which the within motion may be duly adjourned, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, at the opening of court on said day or days, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why said receivers should not be instructed in regard to their future course, and for such further order as to the Court may seem just and proper. It is further

Ordered: That notice of this motion be given by publishing this order for five consecutive days in The New York "Times" and once in The Cold Spring "Recorder," and by mailing a copy thereof on or before the 4th day of January, 1911, to every known creditor of the bankrupt at the Post Office address stated to be his on the books of the bankrupt, or otherwise known; to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, under the mortgage covering the plant of the bankrupt; and to any and all known holders or pledgees of the bonds secured by said mortgage; and to the contractors with whom the bankrupt or the receivers thereof have work in progress, and by furnishing to such persons as shall apply therefor a copy of the petition dated the 31st day of December, 1910, and of this order.

Dated New York, December 31, 1910.

LEARNED HAND, D. J.

NO. 14,374.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN E. COONAN, bankrupt.

To the creditors of John E. Coonan of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said John E. Coonan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1911, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
January 6, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ISIDORE KNEE, NATHAN SZERLIP, and ISIDORE SCHARFMAN, trading as LA BLANCHE WAIST CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Isidor Scharfman, a member of the above-named firm, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 6, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 23, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 6, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MORRIS SCHAEM, bankrupt, No. 14,317.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Schaem, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 4th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of February, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 5th, 1911.

NO. 13,919.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS ANCELEVITZ, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Morris Ancelevitz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1910, the said Morris Ancelevitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
January 6, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,483.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS PUPKIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis Pupkin of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1911, the said Louis Pupkin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
January 6, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Kirkwood
SouthCarolina's
Famous Resort
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. Edmund Krumbholz
Camden, S. C.

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ORIENT LOWEST RATES. 100 DAYS. BOOKLET READY.
GILLESPIE-KINPORTS CO., 1 Madison Av., N. Y.

Mexico Tours Feb. 2 and 23.
Private Pullman Trains. Booklets Ready.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Bracing, invigorating, and really enjoyable—
The trip to Boston by Fall River Line steamer.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5.00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next mornin; —later if you like.
Fare to Boston........ $3
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information.
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINES,
Daily steamers for Newburgh, Weekdays for Poughkeepsie. Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. MACKSOUD and ELIAS J. MACKSOUD, trading as LUTTY & MACKSOUD, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above named have filed their petition, dated January 6th, 1911, setting forth, among other things, that they have offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which number represents the majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupts to their creditors and the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the cost of the proceedings have been duly deposited in one of the duly designated depositories in bankruptcy cases, and asking that the said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby further given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the U. S. District Court at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 16th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they should have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.
Dated New York, January 6th, 1911.

NO. 13,944.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON A. FISHEL, individually and trading as FISHEL, ADLER & SCHWARTZ, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Aaron A. Fishel, individually and trading as Fishel, Adler & Schwartz of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Aaron A. Fishel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Further notice is hereby given that Irving M. Dittenhoefer, Esq., the Receiver herein, will submit to the creditors at said meeting, for their approval, any and all propositions for the compromise or adjustment of the claims of lienors or other claimants against this estate.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 5th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOBS COMPANY, bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells this day, January 7th, 1911, at 10:30 oclock in the forenoon, at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, certain assets of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, as follows:

All the right, title, and interest of Marshall S. Hagar, the trustee herein, in and to the good-will of the business of the bankrupt, including the orders on hand and the right to receive future orders.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five (75) per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, January 7th, 1911.

MARSHALL S. HAGAR,
Trustee.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN,
Attorney for Trustee,
No. 34 Pine Street, New York City.

NO. 14,473.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOWARD W. BIRNBAUM, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Howard W. Birnbaum of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Howard W. Birnbaum was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 5th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—IGNATZ MOSKOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ignatz Moskowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 14, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 23, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 6, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DWIGHT K. TRIPP, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Dwight K. Tripp, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 1, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 23, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 6, 1911.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
Oceanic Jan. 7, 10:00 A. M. | St. Paul Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M.
Minnewaska Jan. 7, 10:30 A. M. | Megantic Jan. 14, 11:00 A. M.
Lapland—CHERBOURG—DOVER—ANTWERP—Jan. 11, 10:00 A.M.
Glass Enclosed Promenade, Elevator, "Shop," Lounge, Verandah Cafe, Orchestra, Etc.
Cedric—AZORES—RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT—Jan. 11, 3:00 P.M.
CRUISES WEST INDIES SPANISH MAIN PANAMA CANAL S. S. New York Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911 Send for Particulars.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Oceanic....Jan. 7, 10 AM|*Adriatic.Jan. 21
St. Paul....Jan. 11, 10 AM|*Oceanic..Feb. 4
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Min'waska.Jan. 7, 10:30 AM|Min'haha.Jan. 21
Minneapolis.Jan. 14, 10 AM|Min't'nka.Jan. 28

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—*Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.
*Lapl'd (new).Jan. 11, 10 AM|Finland..Feb. 8
Vaderland...Feb. 1, 10 AM|Kroonl'd.Feb. 11

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic......Jan. 7, 10 AM|Adriatic..Jan. 21
†St. Paul....Jan. 11, 10 AM|Oceanic....Feb. 4
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Megantic...Jan. 14, 11 AM|Baltic....Feb. 11
Laurentic..Jan. 28, 11 AM|Laurentic.Feb. 25
New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
★ CEDRIC (21,035 tons).Jan. 11, 3 PM; Feb. 22
★ CELTIC (20,904 tons)...Jan. 25, Mar. 8
★ Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.
Romanic.Feb. 4, 2:30PM|Canopic......April 8
Romanic.Mar. 18, noon|Romanic......April 29
Cretic..Mar. 29, noon|Cretic.......May 10
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

PLEASURES OF AN OCEAN TRIP ARE ASSURED
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
SAFETY COMFORT SERVICE
LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
‡PRES. LINCOLN...Jan. 12, 9 A. M.
§BATAVIA..........Jan. 21, 9 A. M.
‡PRES. GRANT......Jan. 28, 9 A. M.
§*PENNSYLVANIA...Feb. 8, 1 P. M.
§Hamburg direct. ‡Hamburg via Cherbourg. *Second cabin only.
EUROPE
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
By new 17,000 ton steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
S. S. CLEVELAND..Jan. 28, 11 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI.Feb. 14, March 28
‡S. S. BATAVIA..............March 2
‡Naples and Genoa only.
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.
PLEASURE CRUISES
THE ORIENT, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, AROUND THE WORLD, Etc.
GRAND CRUISE TO THE
ORIENT
Leaving New York
JANUARY 28, 1911
By the Steamship CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), for Madeira, Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Holy Land, etc. Duration 80 days. Rate from $325 Up, including landing and embarking expenses.
Write for Detailed Itineraries of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

SEE CUBA AND THE BAHAMAS
IF you have never been to Havana and Nassau, go this winter. It will mean an invigorating sea trip, interspersed with new sights and strange scenes, and, best of all, the wonderful cheeriness of the tropics. Take the Ward Line with its big 9,000-ton steamers, equipped with wireless and carrying U. S. Government mails, and you will realize the true charm of ocean cruising. Fare from New York to Nassau in the Bahamas, thence to Havana, Cuba, and returning direct to New York, is only $85.50. Or you may go direct to Havana, returning by way of Nassau.
AGWI ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES STEAMSHIP LINES.
Clyde Line—Mallory Line—Porto Rico Line—Ward Line.
Porto Rico Cruise: Sailings from Pier 35, Brooklyn, near Hamilton Av. Ferry, at 12 noon every Saturday. Steamers Carolina, Coamo, San Juan and Ponce. Wireless and all modern equipment. Opportunity of seeing San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez and famous Military Road under most favorable auspices.
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Cuba: Sailings for Havana each Thur. and Sat., connecting for Santiago and other Cuban points.
Mexico: Sailings each Thursday for Progreso and Vera Cruz, Fridays for Tampico, connecting for interior points.
Bahamas: Weekly sailings. First cabin, $25 up. Send for booklet.
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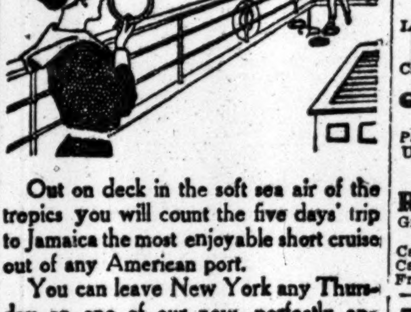
Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine describing the American Mediterranean. 1.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
S. S. Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails January 17 for London—Paris—Bremen
S. S. Koenig Albert
Sails January 21 for Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
LONDON——PARIS——BREMEN
TUESDAYS
10 A. M.
Express Sailings.
K'prinz Wm..Jan. 17
Prinz F. Wm..Jan. 31
K'prinz Wm..Feb. 14
G.Wash'n.Sat..Feb.25
THURSDAYS
10 A. M.
Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
Fried'h d. Gr..Jan. 14
*Rhein ..Tues., Feb. 7
Bremen..Tues., Feb. 21
*Roon..........Mar. 2
*Bremen Direct.
GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
Berlin (new).....Jan. 7|K. Albert.........Feb. 4
†K. Luise........Jan. 21|Berlin............Feb. 18
†Omits Gibraltar.
Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Independent Around the World Trips.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 B'way, N. Y.



Out on deck in the soft sea air of the tropics you will count the five days' trip to Jamaica the most enjoyable short cruise out of any American port.
You can leave New York any Thursday on one of our new, perfectly appointed 5,000-ton steamers and be in Jamaica the following Tuesday morning. Every room is an outside one and many have private baths. Send for illustrated booklet describing this romantic region.
To Jamaica and back, $85.50.
United Fruit Company
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17 Battery Pl. Tel. 1025 Rector. NEW YORK
Or Any Authorized Tourist Agency.

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LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
and All Brazilian Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each month.
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
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Leaves Jan. 11, 14, 18.
8 TO 15 DAY TOURS, INCLUDING TICKETS, HOTELS, DRIVES, ETC. $35.50 Up.
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DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Piner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
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Inclusive Tours at Moderate Rates.
ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.,
22 State Street, N. Y.

Business outlook for 1911 described by Louis Stern in the Annual Financial Review with tomorrow's New York Times. Order to-day to be sure of a copy.—Adv.

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Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat. Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE.
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
Lusitania, Jan. 18, 9 A. M.|Mauretania.Feb. 1
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania..Jan. 25, 10 AM|Campania.Feb. 15
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES
TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia.Feb. 25, noon|Saxonia.......Mar. 30
Ultonia.Mar. 23, noon|Pannonia.....April 13
SPECIAL CRUISES
RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT
Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche Genoa Naples Alexandria Fiume. *Omits Fiume.
Carmania 20,000 tons.........Jan. 7, *Feb. 18
Caronia 20,000 tons........Jan. 21.........
Franconia 18,000 tons.new steamer.*March 11

BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD.
ONE DAY (Two Nights) from NEW YORK
BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL
Twin Screw S.S. "Oceana"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 8,000 Tons Register; 535 Feet Long; 55 Feet Beam; 38 Feet Deep; Wireless Telegraph; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals.
LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMER TO BERMUDA.
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, including Stateroom Berth and Meals. $20 up
FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC.
Special trips, including Carriage Drives, Launch Trips, numerous Shore Excursions, and Best Hotel Accommodations for 8 Days, $25, in addition to steamship fare. Booklet and full particulars of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y. PHONE WORTH 710.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie....Jan. 12|*La Savoie.....Feb. 2
*La Provence..Jan. 19|*La Touraine.Feb. 9
La Bretagne..Jan. 26|*La Provence.Feb. 16
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago..............................Feb. 4
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

WINTER CRUISES
Special Cruises de Luxe to West Indies & Tropics. Bookings now open for ideal tours leaving New York Jan. 21, 24, 28; Feb. 18 and 25—everything included. 16 to 32 day trips, $85.00 upward. Send for details. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia....Jan. 8, 9 AM|Caledonia...Feb. 4, 11 AM
Columbia...Jan. 21, 1 PM|Furnessia..Feb. 11, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE
FEB. 4, $400 up for 71 days. Shore trips ALL INCLUDED. Round World Tour Jan. 25; Riviera-Italy, Jan. & Feb.; 30 Tours to Europe. Specify programme desired.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:49|Moon rises.A. M.

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:03	12:11	6:07	6:33
Governors Island	12:20	12:25	6:38	7:06
Hell Gate	2:10	2:15	8:18	8:46

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 6.

SS Marina, Antwerp, Dec. 22.
SS Mexico, Havana, Jan. 3.
SS Olinda, Nipe, Jan. 1.
SS Delphine, Boston, Jan. 5.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Jan. 5.
SS Broomfield, Baltimore, Jan. 4.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Jan. 4.
SS Pathan, Boston, Jan. 5.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Jan. 5.
SS Algonquin, Brunswick, Jan. 3.
SS Francisco, Boston, Jan. 5.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Oceanic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Carmania, Riviera	———	12:00 M.
Berlin, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
Oruba, Colon	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sibiria, Kingston	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Jungshoved, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Comal, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Furnessia, Glasgow	———	9:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orange Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Victorious	Seville	Dec. 31
Upcerne	Huelva	Dec. 29
Comal	Tampa	Dec. 31
Caronia	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Savoie	Havre	Dec. 31
Cerea	Valencia	Dec. 20
Prins Willem IV	Haiti	Jan. 2
Hamburg	Havana	Jan. 4
Texas	Christiansand	Dec. 25

DUE TO-MORROW.

Megantic	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Seguranca	Tampico	Jan. 1
Crown of Navarre	Port Spain	Dec. 31
Hudson	Corunna	Dec. 27

DUE MONDAY.

Niagara	Havre	Dec. 31
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Dec. 31
Minneapolis	London	Dec. 31
Coamo	San Juan	Jan. 4
Philadelphia	San Juan	Jan. 4
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 3
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	Jan. 4
Swanley	Shields	Dec. 24
Albinga	Bowden	Jan. 3

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Potsdam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported 1,105 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:15 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Megantic, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 736 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:50 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS Savoie, incoming from Havre, was reported 343 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11:10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Minneapolis, incoming from Southampton, was reported 1,072 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Caronia, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 502 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

SS Oceana, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, was 160 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 6th.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, was 65 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 6th.

SS Coamo, San Juan, was 677 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 6th.

SS Philadelphia, Curacao, was 763 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 6th.

SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan, was 683 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 6th.

SS Cherokee, Dominican ports, was 250 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 6th.

SS Huron, Jacksonville, was 517 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 6th.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine, was 810 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 6th.

SS Antilles, New Orleans, was 875 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 6:15 P. M., 6th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Vaderland, at Dover, Jan. 6.
SS Voltaire, at Manchester, Jan. 5.
SS Indramayo, at Gibraltar, Jan. 6.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Jan. 6.
SS Trifels, at Malta, Jan. 5.
SS Wildenfels, at Malta, Jan. 5.
SS Imkenturn, at Malta, Jan. 4.
SS Volturno, at Rotterdam, Jan. 4.
SS Uhenfels, at Aden, Jan. 5.

Sailed.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Southampton, Jan. 6.
SS Korona, from St. Thomas, Jan. 5.
SS Sant' Anna, from Terceria, Jan. 5.
SS American, from Antwerp, Jan. 5.
SS Regina d'Italia, from Genoa, Jan. 4.
SS Antonio, from London, Jan. 6.
SS Manhattan, from Antwerp, Jan. 5.

Passed.

SS Visigoth, Bombay for New York, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—America Maru	Jan. 7 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 9 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Jan. 18 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Corea, China, Philippines (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Jan. 20 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that the mails from Yokohama Dec. 23, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer America Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Jan. 5. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 10.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Except for scattered snows through the lake region, Northwest New England, and over the Rocky Mountains, the weather was fair in all districts during the last twenty-four hours.

There is no well-defined disturbance within the field of observation, although the pressure is considerably below the normal in the Northwest. A general reaction to warmer weather has taken place in practically all parts of the country, and temperatures considerably above the normal are reported from all districts west of the Mississippi River. Unusually high temperatures for the season prevail in California, the highest record being 80 degrees at Los Angeles.

The weather throughout the country will be generally fair during the next forty-egiht hours, with temperatures moderate in all districts except along the northern border from Maine to Minnesota, where they will continue relatively low during Saturday and Sunday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate and variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, light variable.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday, except snow flurries in extreme northern portions. Sunday, probably fair; moderate temperature; light to moderate south to southwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair weather and moderate temperature Saturday and probably Sunday; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

New England—Cloudy Saturday. Sunday, probably fair; snow flurries in northwest por-States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United Stats Weather Burau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
8 A. M.	33	20	4 P. M.	38	37
6 A. M.	33	24	6 P. M.	36	37
9 A. M.	36	26	9 P. M.	36	35
12 M.	37	35	12 P. M.	36	35

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 25; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 45 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

One of Many

The following appeared in the Lost column of The New York Times December 28th:

LOST—Boston bull pup; brindle; white front, foot, neck, and nose; long tail and ears; name Sport; license No. 8288; liberal reward. Frank Eberhart, 325 East 87th St.

This letter received two days later:

December 30th, 1910.

The New York Times:

I am pleased to inform you that the advertisement placed in Wednesday's New York Times had the desired result, namely, that my bull dog was returned to me the same evening.

Frank Eberhart,
325 East 87th St.

A Lost advertisement in The New York Times is the quickest result-bringing step toward recovery.

Losers and finders seek The New York Times Lost and Found columns as the readiest way of communication.

Telephone Bryant 1000 day or night, and your advertisement will be inserted the next day.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Heavy gold bracelet, set with six sapphires, on Pittsfield Express of N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R., between New Milford, Conn., and New York City, on Dec. 21. A reward of $25 will be paid for return of bracelet or $15 for pawn ticket if returned to T. Neel, 362 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Wednesday, Dec. 28, in De Kalb Av. car or on Fulton St., Brooklyn, between Hoyt St. and Monroe Place, or at Webster's, Abraham & Straus's, or Title Guarantee Co., lady's gold watch with silver coin fob; monogram "M. E. S."; $10 reward if returned to 298 Carleton Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, gold twisted bar pin, three diamonds and two colored stones, at Lord & Taylor's, Bonwit-Harris's, or on Broadway to 23d St. and crosstown car to 8th Av., down 8th Av. to 12th St.; liberal reward; valued as keepsake. Mrs. G., Abingdon Hotel, Abingdon Square.

LOST—On 2d Av. elevated station, at 80th St., an electrical instrument, in case, (Weston electrical ammeter, No. 3,251.) Finder will kindly return it or notify Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av., N. Y.

LOST—At 5 P. M., gold case and stickpin in taxicab, L. B. C., between Hotels Cumberland and Gotham. Chauffeur will please return same to E. F. Robertson, 27 Ferry St. Liberal reward.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, between 117th and 118th Sts., on Lenox Av., large diamond ring. Being an heirloom from a dead mother, will give full value as reward. Scharlin, 100 West 117th St.

LOST—Man's seal ring, bloodstone, mounting, gold with two figures, probably at Wallack's Theatre, on Thursday evening. Reward for return to Carpenter, 25 Liberty St., New York.

LOST—On Jan. 5, a large, flat muff of long, black, glossy fur at Greenhut's, Siegel Cooper's, or between the two stores. Reward if returned to 309 Broadway, Room 701.

LOST—Lynx fur collar and muff in Siegel Cooper's dress department, Wednesday, Jan. 4, about 5:30 P. M.; $25 reward; no questions asked. L. E., 53 Irving Place, city.

LOST—Small gold hunting case watch; monogram "L. O. K.," 4th or Madison Av., between 26th and 31st Sts.; $10 reward if returned to 110 East 31st St.

LOST—Gold and platinum college fraternity badge, with small diamonds; name, &c. engraved on back; liberal reward. Black, 253 West 72d St.

LOST—In Brooklyn, Jan. 5, gentleman's solitaire diamond ring; liberal reward for return. Letter only. N. L., 310 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond earring, platinum setting, about ½ carat; Criterion Theatre to 139th St. and Broadway by subway; reward. Hall, 208 5th Av.

LOST—Near City Club, 44th St., $70 in bills, (3 twenty and 1 ten;) liberal reward. Walter Newburn, Jr., 111 Chestnut St., Rutherford, N. J.

LOST—Gold bracelet with jade stones; inscription, Boston, 1910; suitable reward; no questions asked. Apply clerk at Hotel Pierrepont, 2d St.

LOST—Monday, Hudson Tube or vicinity 33d St. station to Liberty Theatre, diamond screw stud; liberal reward. Haworth, 104 Worth St.

LOST—A black leather belt with gold monogram "E. M." on buckle. Finder will please return to 22 West 31st St. and receive reward.

LOST—In Hoboken, night of Jan. 2, black leather pocketbook, containing $25; liberal reward. Dr. Chapman, 121 West 120th St., N. Y.

LOST—Jan. 4, on Broadway, Amsterdam car, a large Persian lamb muff; reward. E. W., 52 Hamilton Terrace, near West 144th St.

LOST.—Black fox muff, on Amsterdam Av. or 125th St. Crosstown car, Jan. 3. Notify Beard, 179 East Av., Norwalk, Conn.

LOST—Black traveling bag, red lined, left in taxi New Year's Eve. Reward if bag and contents are returned. R 7 Times.

LOST.—A gold vanity case, marked M. N. S.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Margaret Selwyn, 1,672 Broadway.

LOST—Jan. 2, gold locket and chain, initial "Z." in diamonds; reward. Mrs. A. Lukor, 568 West 149th St.

LOST.—Monday morning, traveling bag, 3d Av. surface car. Reward. Palmer, 300 East 73d St.

LOST—Thursday, pearl and diamond pin; liberal reward to finder. 833 Madison Av., city.

$500 REWARD—Left in toilet of Bartholdi Hotel on Friday morning, Jan. 6, between 11 and 12 o'clock, TWO BOXES wrapped up together, containing two articles of diamond jewelry. Finder will receive the above reward and no questions asked by returning to S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway. Telephone 4584 Worth.

$100 REWARD for the return of horse and surry; no questions asked; dark sorrel horse, bob-tailed and high-headed, with high knee action; heigh approximately 16 hands; disappeared Dec. 31, 1910, between 1-2 P. M. Apply Kleinfield, 188 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

$10 REWARD.
Lost, Dec. 29, near 42d St. and Broadway, a gold watch, hunter's case, embossed rim. Rawlings, 207 Greenwich St. Tel. 3713 Cortland.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Brooklyn Bridge, Wednesday, lady's mesh purse; describe and contents. Bag, 268 Times Downtown.

FOUND, Jan. 5.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Sheet music, box, gloves, necklace, muff, lace, opera glasses, calendar, 2 packages, 2 purses, can.

FOUND—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 167 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED: Photos, underclothes, overalls, fur piece, kid gloves, gold locket, beaded purse, lady's shoes, muff, picture frame, eyeglasses in case, dress suit case, package Government papers, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, Jan. 5.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Fox candy, pair gloves. 23D ST. FERRY: Package.

FOUND, Jan. 5.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three pieces of tin, pawn tickets, bank book, checks, eyeglasses, package, gloves, purse.

FOUND, Jan. 5.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Meat hook, umbrella, hat, pair gloves.

FOUND, Jan. 5.—LACKAWANNA R. R.: Two umbrellas, package, two grips, muff, eyeglasses.

FOUND, Jan. 5.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Veil, calendar, package of shoes, papers and pens.

FOUND, Jan. 5.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Four umbrellas, 3 packages, 2 dress suit cases 2 pairs gloves, vest, bundle, ladies' hat.

FOUND, Jan. 5.—New PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Tin tube, spoon, package, key, ruler, rubbers, plant, nail cutter, rubber, shirt, belt pin, belt, toilet case, mandolin, cap, note book, 5 umbrellas, pajamas, comb.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A manufacturing company owning United States and foreign patents on an article of world-wide demand, also dies, special tools, and machinery for the manufacture of the same, desires the services of a promoter who can interest capital to launch the business on a gigantic scale. Those who cannot show a record of successful achievement will waste time in answering this advertisement. Write P 87 Times.

No labor troubles; ideal climate, centrally located; land values and rents reasonable; low taxes; Greensboro, North Carolina, having all these advantages and many others, wants more manufactories. Write the Chamber of Commerce for literature.

Fruit and vegetables; west side, doing wholesale and retail hotel and store trade; business sacrifice; going into other business. Inquire 1,302 Broadway, Sullivan & Edelman, ask for Mr. Koplow.

An exceptional opportunity is open for an invalid or semi-invalid in New Mexico, where health and business success may be obtained. For particulars and interview address New Mexico, R 4 Times.

Billiard parlor, eight tables, (Brunswick, Pfisters;) best location in city, 136 West 42d St., three doors from Broadway; will sell half or whole interest; must sell at a sacrifice. Call after 4 P. M.

Tea and coffee; old-established mail-order business; previous knowledge unnecessary; sacrifice; other business. Call 92 Fulton St., New York.

All pawn tickets purchased; strictest privacy assured. Henry, 56 Pine St., Room 411.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS.—Special prices per thousand; typewriting. Adams, 25 Broad St., Room 1,847. 'Phone 3986 Broad.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Airedale terrier, black on back, tan coat on head, shoulders, and legs; answers to "Jack." Liberal reward for his return to Dr. McMurty, 812 5th Av.

LOST—Young female Maltese cat, called Theodora; strayed from 8 West 53d; suitable reward.

LOST—Liberal reward for yellow collie shepherd dog; license 25,665. Breunig, 423 E. 83d.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BRIGHT, intelligent woman, 25 to 30 years of age, to assist manager in mercantile agency; stenography and general office experience required; arrange appointment by letter addressed to Mr. Frederick, Retail Credit Co., 302 Broadway.

CASHIER, experienced, for department store; furnish best references; steady position. Westheim's, 687 Broadway, Brooklyn.

WANTED—Refined young white woman as chambermaid and to take out eleven-year-old girl afternoons; city references required. Call before 10:30 A. M. this morning, Benedict, 318 West 100th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

EXPERIENCED PACKER, married, steady, ambitious; $10 to start; state experience and qualifications. P 14 Times.

LADY requires as secretary man who is accurate in figures and stenography; state age, salary expected, personal reference as to character and ability. Address R 3 Times.

MEN wanted, age 18-35, for firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters; over 500 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp, Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO. REQUIRE EXPERIENCED GROCERY ORDER CLERKS. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, ADAMS BUILDING.

OPTICIAN.
R. H. MACY & CO require the services of a first-class optician on fused bifocal work.
Apply at office of General Manager.

PAINTERS WANTED—First-class color and varnish hands on automobile body work; only those who are capable and have had experience on this class of work need apply, state age, experience, and wages expected. Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

REAL ESTATE salesman wanted for best properties on Long Island; plenty of leads and good commission; only experienced men need apply. H. Kahn, 146 East 34th St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—An old reliable proprietary medicine house desires a first-class salesman; must have experience in specialty line; best reference and ability; bond in small sum required; state experience, reference, &c. R 35 Times.

SALESMEN.—Middle West and Northwestern traveling salesmen wanted for a popular fur line; only those with a good following in this or kindred lines need apply. Address Furs, 115 West 27th St.

SALESMAN, with experience, to represent silk petticoat house making strong line popular priced goods, for the Middle West and South; one who can show results. P 90 Times.

SALESMAN.—A well-known man among the department store trade for city, East and up the State, for a flower and feather house. Address Box F 262 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, best acquainted with office trade, department stores, and retailers in the city, wanted for ladies' hat factory for ready-to-wear dressed hats. R 33 Times.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments, $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—I want several good lines, cloaks, suits, and dresses, for Middle West; showroom in cloak district. F 107 Times.

SALESMAN.—A veiling or lace salesman desiring to handle A1 line imported neckwear in conjunction may apply P 81 Times.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, selling stationery and fancy goods jobbers; state experience and salary. R 36 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for men's fur-lined coats, in Middle West; side line. Cohen, 2 Bleecker St.

SOLICITOR.—An excellent opportunity is offered energetic young man to solicit subscriptions for a weekly financial publication. Address, stating previous experience, P, 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, Christian; neat, careful, accurate, steady; familiar with detail work; not afraid of hard work; salary, $12; good future. Address, stating qualifications and experience, K 170 Times.

WANTED—A man experienced in stencil coloring on postal cards or slides; no airbrush work. Apply P. F., Box 365, Bound Brook, N. J.

WANTED—Visiting valet; one who can act as barber. Address, with references, R 37 Times.

YOUNG man of education and ability; competent of taking salesman's position for large manufacturing concern. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected. R 2 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady desires position as assistant bookkeeper in mercantile house; knowledge of typewriting. F. H. S., 30 West 118th St., City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly reliable; seven years' experience; competent of holding position of responsibility; excellent references. Miss E., 258 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires good position in light uptown office; best reference. 153 Metropolitan Tower.

CHURCH MISSION OF HELP wishes a general housework place in small family for a girl with baby, both in good health; place near New York preferred. Apply 24 East 21st St., Room 902; tel. 1894 Gramercy.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER.—I make everything in the line of handsome evening gowns, street gowns, wedding gowns, bridesmaids' gowns, &c.; if you have the imported model habit get away from it and save money; cultivate the habit of conservative and rational gowning. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Telephone 1883—Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

DRESSMAKING.—First-class frocks and gowns remodeled; reasonable. Mrs. V. De Feitas, 15 West 98th St.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER or PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Excellent manager; refined and well educated; employed at present; make appointment between 1 and 2 o'clock. R 32 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young American woman seeks position as housekeeper with business couple, &c.; capable, reliable, willing; best references. Mrs. Lyon, 3,400 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience; good speller; attentive; anxious to secure position where can advance; moderate salary; recommended. F 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial and insurance; neat, refined; accustomed to interviewing customers; best references; $12. Faithful, F 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some years' experience, understands office work; high school graduate; conscientious; first-class references; $15. Miss Leonard, F 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent; German, French, English; large experience, desires work few hours daily. Dressler, 226 West 75th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Trustworthy, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious beginner will accept low salary, with advancement opportunities. Ambitious, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, A1; bright; experienced; fine education; skilled correspondent; best references. Sense, 261 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, and capable; anxious to succeed; excellent references. Steno, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER (19); high-school graduate; business experience; good penman; references. F 250 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Position of trust in household, companion to elderly lady or invalid or the care of children, by refined young Englishwoman; best city references. Box 38 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTS FOR CORPORATION TAX prepared by expert accountants on moderate terms, also auditing, systems, and investigations for banks and mercantile houses. Box F 221 Times Downtown.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited; $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 303, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Address P 51 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree) prepares balance sheets, Federal tax statements; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (26,) reliable, accurate, neat penman, desires position; $13; references. P 94 Times.

ATTORNEY, 29, discontinuing practice, seeks position with commercial firm or corporation in any first-class capacity. Reasonable, Box F 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' business experience; good figurer, neat penman; accurate. Bookkeeper, 1,047 Westchester Av.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT.—Office man 10 years. S. F. S., R 31 Times.

BY middle-aged couple, charge of gentleman's country place; man thoroughly understands farming, wife competent French cook; references. 249 East 53d St. Brobeck.

CARPENTER, first-class mechanic, experience of 20 years in general building work, understands cabinet work, desires position in office building or hotel; references; moderate salary. J. E., 263 West 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR, English, single, age 28, good appearance, desires position with private family; thoroughly competent; experienced and careful driver; drive any car; excellent references; go anywhere. J. W., 207 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—A gentleman wishes to secure a position for his chauffeur, who has been with him a number of years, and whom he can recommend very highly. Address Nelson Macy, 441 Pearl St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR, aged 30 years, married, 8 years' experience, wishes position; can furnish first-class references. Smith, 3 Wells Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; reliable, careful driver; lifelong abstainer; neat appearance. Hand, 2,110 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR—VALET.—Operating any make; best references; licensed in Massachusetts also. P 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man; wife as housekeeper. C. Elmore, 236 West 10th St.

ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, (25,) six years' experience in financial district as cashier and Curb man, having full charge of office, wishes to connect with commercial house, either inside or outside position; real estate or canvassing not considered. R 34 Times.

EVENING WORK, any description, by well-educated man, 26; employed day time; reference. R 9 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—POSITION WANTED REQUIRING GRASP OF DETAILS IN MASS AND COMPLICATED RELATIONS BETWEEN DEPARTMENTS. ADDRESS F 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT and office manager desires engagement; fine executive, organizer, and systematizer; thorough and reliable; highest credentials. P 51 Times.

HEAD JANITOR, 34, of apartment or business building; 12 years in last position; best of references. Address G. W. Stebbins, 438 West 23d St., City.

MASSEUR.—Young single gentleman, professional at the business, desires private patients; treatment at your residence; nothing more beneficial to strengthen the system; work guaranteed satisfactory; no case too hard; reference; late of the Sprague Institute, New York. W. P. Crawford, 312 West 28th St.

YOUNG MAN, exceptional; 19; high-school graduate; situation with mercantile house offering advancement to salesmanship; references. Robert, 289 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced and highly indorsed in the dress costume trade, desires position as buyer of silks, laces, &c. P. 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires shipping clerk position with a waist or dress house; five years' experience; references. F 265 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position at anything at all; residing with parents; A1 references. Charles Loudon, 1,510 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced, desires position, office assistant; references; salary, $10. C., 608 Columbus Av.

YOUNG MAN, 28, wants situation; office and selling experience. Greene, 71 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone, 486 Morningside.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 59 West 98th St.; tel. 10045 Riverside.—First-class domestic help furnished; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Double room; running water; telephone; good board.

13TH ST., 201 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent board; one or two; new management; reasonable; select. Tel., 2875 Chelsea.

16TH ST., 2022-33 WEST.—Rooms, well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable large front room, private bath; single rooms; high-class table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class; references.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table board.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; dressing room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Would rent large balcony room in my residence; electricity, every modern convenience; newly furnished; attentive service; Subway handy.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Vacancies Jan. 1; rooms single or en suite; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Vacancies Jan. 1; rooms single or en suite; moderate.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Beautiful, furnished, small, square rooms; private family; excellent parlor dining; refined; Subway, elevated. Telephone 59 Col.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms; running water; home cooking; telephone.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Very desirable single room; hot and cold water; large closet; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, with board; near L. Subway station; references.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath, and other rooms; newly furnished, decorated; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large, front, sunny room, also single room; table board; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms with board; convenient "L," Subway; references; table board.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable, large room; also medium, suitable for two; excellent table; reference.

79TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large room; table board.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; parlor dining room; telephone.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Medium, small rooms; exceptional house; excellent table.

80TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable large room in refined home; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Nice warm single room, two gentlemen; convenient transportation; table board.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny room; superior cuisine; limited number table guests; reference.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, second floor, bath; excellent table; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Large front suite; good location; tray breakfast or board optional; references.

83D ST., 4 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room; floor with bath; excellent table; references. Slocum.

85TH, 122 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4989 River.

90TH ST., 4 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; good board; reasonable; 'phone and all conveniences.

91ST ST., 8 WEST.—Boarders wanted in private family; references exchanged. Gruber.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; terms moderate; telephone.

96TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large room, private bath; terms moderate; telephone; gentlemen only.

99TH ST., 306 WEST.—Desirable room, with running water, steam heat, electricity, private family, homelike and comfortable, select neighborhood, Subway; references; seen between 1 and 2, or evenings. Wright.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Exceptionally large, handsome rooms; southern exposure; home of refinement; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table; inducements for gentlemen.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; table guests; references; telephone.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Two delightful connecting rooms; exceptional table; refined company; vacancies rare; Southerners.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Desirable sunny front room; all conveniences; excellent table; Subway, "L."

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large rooms, beautifully furnished; medium and single rooms; table a specialty.

117TH ST., 417 WEST, twenty-five minutes from Wall St., elevated and Subway expresses.—Elegant private residence, facing south, overlooking Morningside Park; entire second floor, two beautiful rooms, private bath; smaller room also; sunny, warm, clean, healthful, homelike; delicious cooking; positively choice; telephone.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

122D ST., 312 WEST.—Cozy room; modern apartment; private family; gentlemen; $7. Laforge.

126TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; American family; superior board; telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Medium-sized room, conveniences; gentleman; private American family; telephone; near "L."

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large second floor front; also medium-sized room; board optional; references.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, connecting; all conveniences; steam heat, telephone; references; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam heated; home cooking. 'Phone Audubon 5075W.

145TH ST., 468 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; every convenience; home table; reasonable; Subway and "L."

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, heated room, running water, good board, telephone; reference; table guest.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 250-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths, and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 3,525; 142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam; home cooking; telephone 5075—Audubon.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE, (Washington Square, N. W.)—Two-room suite; bath; steam heat; also single room; table first-class.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Private house; two large and one small rooms, with all conveniences; convenient to 72d St. Subway express.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST—Stuyvesant Park.—Large room; private bath; smaller rooms; excellent table; moderate.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable rooms, reasonable; excellent table; references; telephone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Hall rooms in a refined, quiet home; table boarders; references.

83D ST., 151 EAST.—Catholic family, private house, accommodate two boarders; large room; refined surroundings.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Large room; private bath; single room; board excellent; parlor dining room.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Two large rooms; gentlemen or couples; exceptional board; reasonable; all conveniences; six minutes to New York. 'Phone 4338 R—Main.

GREENE AV., 41-43.—Square room; southern exposure; running water; well heated; first-class table.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 396.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single, en suite; hot and cold water; private house; gentlemen; references.

12TH, 113 WEST.—In refined private house, residential block; permanent parties only; references; phone.

13TH ST., 26 WEST.—Large front rooms for two, with board, $4.50 week. Adolph.

21ST ST., 167 WEST.—Comfortable, large, sunny front room, $4; hall room, $1.75; homelike, clean.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, well heated; private bath; reasonable.

30TH ST., 401 WEST.—Light independent room, nicely furnished; bath, steam heat; $2.50 per week. Fusay.

36TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining baths; clean, homelike; breakfast optional; references required.

42D ST., 261 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or otherwise; southerly exposure; Subway, elevated.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; references.

45TH, 253 WEST.—Rooms, finely furnished, well heated; reasonable; 'phone; all cars.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large room; private bath; two gentlemen; married couple.

49TH ST., 69 WEST.—Large, quiet room; private family; gentleman; permanent; $6.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, light rooms; private bath; $8; steam heat; telephone.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Near Fifth Av.; new and elegantly furnished rooms, single and en suite; $5 and $10, weekly.

55TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, connecting bath; exclusive house; also single room. Telephone.

56TH, 363 WEST.—Completely renovated, newly furnished; hot water every room; steam, showers, tubs, telephone, elevated, Subway; $3 upward; restaurant connected.

56TH ST., 355 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable two; steam heated, running water, bath, telephone.

1.—60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Single, double, private baths; elegantly kept, $25, $50 monthly; meals.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Very large front room, dressing room; running water; bath; suitable for two people; $12; large rear room, same conveniences, at $8; smaller rooms at $5 and $2.50.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Parlor and alcove bedroom; heated; comfortable; exclusive; gentleman; moderate.

72D ST., 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Beautifully furnished large, small front room, bath adjoining; scrupulously clean; private house; exclusive neighborhood; 'phone, Subway.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Unusually attractive front room, unexpectedly vacated; private family; references.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Desirable small and medium rooms, also physician's office; excellent attendance; reference.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm room; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with extension; doctor's office or gentlemen; telephone.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Southern exposed, large and single rooms; $12; adjoining bath; terms moderate; references.

79TH ST., 173 WEST.—Desirable rooms, southern exposure; large closets; telephone; convenient neighborhood; gentlemen preferred.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's superior accommodations; southern exposure; high-class private house; reference exchanged.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Large, sunny room, nicely furnished, second floor; parlor dining; references. Davidson.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; also small room; private house.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsome rooms en suite or separately; 'phone; convenient "L," Subway.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, single or en suite; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large and small rooms.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, front, Southern exposure; smaller rooms, separate, en suite; bath adjoining. Anderson.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4989 River.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Beautiful furnished parlor and bedroom; private family; one block from Subway; for gentleman desiring a good home.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private home; gentleman; near Subway. Bruns.

88TH ST., 570 West End Av.—In private house, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996—Riverside.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; elevator apartment; every convenience; gentleman. O'Connor.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms, private bath; clean, select house; all conveniences.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large elegant room; front exposure; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

92D ST., 100 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath, one flight; private hall; very reasonable; references. Wyatt.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean room, convenient Subway and "L" express; board optional. Scott.

97TH ST., West of Broadway.—Suite two, three, connecting rooms; two bedrooms and living rooms; high-class, elevator apartment; small adult family; opportunity gentleman desiring high-class accommodation. Telephone 6780 Riverside, Apartment 1 B.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished room, southern exposure; Subway, "L"; private family. Owner.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms; single or en suite.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Elegant private house; splendid furnished room; near Riverside Drive.

106TH ST., 215 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Comfortably furnished suite; southerly exposure; refined atmosphere; references. Janitor.

106TH ST., 215 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; running water; private family; references required. Osgood.

111TH ST., 503 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all improvements; Broadway Subway. Krueger, phone Morningside 5222.

112TH ST. AND BROADWAY, 2,881.—Lady living alone would rent large, well-furnished room to business woman; high-class apartment; elevator; telephone. Weston.

115TH ST., 235 WEST.—Neatly furnished, steam-heated rooms; bath; board optional; gentlemen only. Schmidt.

113TH ST., 328 WEST.—View Morningside Park; attractive parlor, bedroom adjoining; scrupulously clean; private family; choice apartment; refinement; phone, 509 Morningside. Wright.

116TH ST., 302 WEST.—Front and back parlor, two gentlemen; breakfast optional; twin beds; piano. Nieman.

117TH ST., 120 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; large, sunny room; short block to Subway and L; reasonable. Davis.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Desirable rooms; elevator; telephone; attractive dining rooms; Broadway Subway; Apartment 33.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, (Apartment 46.)—Desirable large, outside room; all conveniences; dining room in house; Subway.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished, homelike rooms, southerly exposure; also kitchen; elevator. Mrs. Smith.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Sunny room, steam heat, elevator; excellent location; Subway; reasonable; ladies. Teed.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Parlor suite; also single room, $3.50; elevator apartment; near colleges. Elmer.

122D ST., 514 WEST, near Broadway.—High-class; single, double rooms; electricity, steam, elevator. Kenyon.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful large, small, $3.50 up; showers, bath, steam, elevator, telephone. Carter.

122D ST., 620 WEST.—Attractive, outside rooms; corner; elevator; excellent board obtainable. Apply Apartment 2.

124TH ST., 334 WEST.—Large corner room, southern exposure; steam, hot water; independent; $4.50. Karlson.

129TH ST., 409 WEST, (Convent Avenue.)—Handsome home for two gentlemen; elevator apartment; breakfast. Cook.

138D ST., 600 WEST, (apartment 39.)—Newly furnished outside room, corner apartment; steam heat, elevator, telephone; small private family; home comforts; reasonable.

PERSONAL

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

Governess.—F. delares we concocted the story; do refer us to mother, doctor, lawyer, any one who can prove our innocence.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Artistically furnished large front room; modern; elevator apartment; cleanliness; gentleman. Copeland.

136TH ST., 538 WEST, (apartment 52.)—Exceptionally furnished large warm room; high class; 137th Subway.

137TH, 605 WEST.—Room in high-class apartment; every modern convenience; Subway. Apartment 3.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, connecting rooms, single or en suite; private family; near Subway.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Cheerful rooms; large, small; refined home; private house; Broadway Subway; telephone.

151ST ST., 601 WEST.—Large outside room; nicely furnished; running water; southern exposure; reference. Rice.

A.—A.—A.—AT 3 UNIVERSITY PLACE, (Opposite Washington Square.)—Large and small elegantly furnished rooms; private house; gentlemen; references.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.) Washington Heights.—Large, second floor front; also medium room; private house; telephone; references; breakfast optional. Owner.

LADY living alone will share daintily furnished 5-room apartment with refined married couple or business woman; piano, telephone; Subway; reasonable. Inquire Janitor, 519 West 138th St.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 123, (East 92d.)—Two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; bath. Goodwin.

A.—A.—A.—Newly furnished private house; single or connecting rooms; running water; one block from Subway and "L." 'Phone 556—Columbus. 103 West 73d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—The Madrid, at 127; modern large room or smaller room, with private bath; reasonable. Apartment 2B.

A-1 ROOM and kitchenette, exceptionally good, dentists' private residence, 476 West 24th St., (London Terrace,) telephone, electric lights; reasonable; well heated.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms, large and small, for gentlemen; southern exposure.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms without board; steam heat; $4 up.

28TH ST., 120 EAST.—Large, front room; running water; also 2 connecting rooms; bath; telephone.

30TH ST., 44 EAST.—Bachelor's large, south room; first-class attendance; absolutely clean; reference.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small comfortable rooms, with bath; gentlemen; reference.

201ST ST., 322 EAST.—Large single rooms, double room, bath, sitting room; reasonable; private double apartment; breakfast optional. Telephone 2370—Tremont.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms, box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

LEXINGTON AV., 363, (40th St.)—Handsomely furnished; sunny back parlor; electric lights; grate fire; conveniences.

LEXINGTON AV., 138.—Fine furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

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A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for gentlemen, with, without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

CLINTON AV., 79.—Private family; alcove and rear rooms, well heated; running water, modern, bath, telephone; board optional.

HARRISON ST., 229.—Parlor floor; elegantly furnished; 3 rooms; bath, toilet; piano; moderate; telephone.

GATES AV., 471, (Near Marcy.)—Large room for two; private house; conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED.—Large furnished room; light housekeeping; two ladies; near Morningside; reasonable. Apartment 7, 254 Manhattan Av.

FOR SALE.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

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Plaster block partitions 2, 3, or 4 inches thick put up to 12 cents per square foot.
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BRASS Bed, gas, electric fixtures and all kinds of fancy brass goods refinished; gold, silver and nickel plating and polishing. We also buy and sell second-hand gas and electric fixtures. R. Plumacher & Sons, 344 East 59th St.

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Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, vertical files, safes, cash registers, telephone booths, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-63 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Rugs, various sizes, plain colors. Oriental designs, from leading establishments, new and slightly used; retiring from business. 25 Maiden Lane.

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25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

Fifteen young, chunky, serviceable horses and mares; rack and windlass trucks; senderling dumpers; contractor's open and top collector's buggies; week trial allowed; real bargains. Call and see for yourself. See Foreman at Stable, 230 East 42d St.

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25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Knabe upright piano, fine condition, excellent tone; will sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $22-$45.
High class, with every improvement; plenty steam heat, private telephone; electric light; convenient West Side "L" 155th St. Station. Office Ogden Av., cor. 162d. Tel. 537—Melrose.

A few desirable suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

Studios for artist; musician; living privileges; open fireplaces. Amron, 350 Madison Av., near 45th.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.—Seven large rooms and bath; all light.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $30-$60 monthly. 22 West 60th St.

89th St., 174 West.—Business woman wants two women to join comfortably furnished apartment. Apply to janitor on premises.

Attractive five rooms, front, complete housekeeping; linen, silver; elevator, telephone. Hazelton Court, 3,099 Broadway.

APARTMENT, five rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity; complete; reasonable; references. Mayer, 504 West 122d.

George W. Perkins and John Mitchell on Relations Between Capital and Labor in Annual Financial Review with to-morrow's New York Times. Order to-day.—Adv.

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Stenography and Typewriting, Dressmaking, Millinery, Cooking, English, Art, Elocution, Cataloguing, Mandolin and Guitar. EXHIBITION of class work, January 26 and 27, afternoons and evenings.
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Wednesday, Jan. 11th, 1911
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
20 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
20 shs. Title Insurance Co. of N. Y.
20 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$2,000 Phoenix Light & Power Co. 1st Mtg. 5% Coll. Trust Gold Bds., due May, 1939.
30 shs. E. W. Bliss prefd.
100 shs. E. W. Bliss common.
8 shs. National Park Bank.
200 shs. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.
3 shs. Bank of America.
28 shs. First National Bank.
30 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
250 shs. Suburban Homes Co.
10 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
$3,000 N. Y., Susq. & Western R. R. Co. Genl. Mtg. 5% Bds., 1940.
40 shs. Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
5 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
$5,000 American & British Mfg. Co. 6% Bds., 1919.
80 shs. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
7 shs. Securities Co. of New York.
100 shs. Cutler Mail Chute Co.
1 share Carnegie Trust Co.
90 shs. National Surety Co.
$16,000 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Consld. Mtg. 4% Bds., 1996.
$10,000 Metropolitan Street Ry. 5% Bds., 1997, Guaranty Trust Co. Certf. of Dep.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELIZABETH C. TOAL, Plaintiff, against MADELEINE FISHER, Alfred Weiss, Ernest F. W. Havermeyer, Janet Dawson, and any other heirs, devisees or grantees of John Simonson, deceased, the grantee named in a certain deed of the premises described in the complaint, and their successors in interest or estate, the persons designated as any other heirs, devisees, or grantees of John Simonson, deceased, being unknown to the plaintiff, and the wives, if any there be, of such heirs, devisees, or grantees of John Simonson, deceased, defendants.—Amended Summons:

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the said amended complaint.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1910.
MURRAY, WEED & HARNED,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 154 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants, Madeleine Fisher, Janet Dawson, and any other heirs, devisees, or grantees of John Simonson, deceased, the grantee named in a certain deed of the premises described in the complaint, and their successors in interest or estate, the persons designated as any other heirs, devisees or grantees of John Simonson, deceased, being unknown to the plaintiff, and the wives, if any there be, of such heirs, devisees, or grantees of John Simonson, deceased.

The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Vernon M Davis, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 29th day of November, 1910, and filed with the original summons and complaint and original amended summons and complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, December 1st, 1910.
MURRAY, WEED & HARNED,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
No. 154 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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Deceiving the Public, He Says, to Build Up an Ambition That Has Mastered Him.

DENIES REPUBLICAN DEAL

Calls Governor-Elect's Charge a Falsehood and Declares He Has Set His Conscience Aside.

Openly charging Gov.-elect Woodrow Wilson with "resorting to the trick of attempting to deceive the people that he might strike down one who had befriended him and upbuild an ambition that has mastered him," ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., denied last night that he had at any time conferred with Louis Kuehnle and David Baird, Republican leaders of South Jersey, over the Senatorship fight of that State. Mr. Baird also denied the charge, which was made by Dr. Wilson in his speech in Jersey City on Thursday night, when he dramatically called upon James E. Martine, the primary choice for United States Senator, not to withdraw and leave a clear field to Smith.

Here is Mr. Smith's statement:

"Dr. Wilson's latest effort in the United States Senatorial controversy is rather disappointing. It was a mild, gentle discourse on abstract propositions. The burning questions of the hour which his agencies assured us he would discuss were studiously omitted.

"In his long talk there is but one point which calls for reply. His charge of an alliance with special interests I have already denied. The charge is as true as is his statement that I have recently been in conference in Philadelphia and New York with Mr. Kuehnle and Mr. Baird. Both are false.

"In this instance I will not charge him with maliciously misstating the facts. I believe he was so informed by some zealous adherent and he grasped at it as an aid in his righteous (?) war. The doctor should have a care. Falsehoods of this character, following one upon another, have a tendency to undermine even a self-acclaimed leader's reputation for veracity.

"I thought at least that he would attempt a vindication of his course, but I find him evasive, even retiring. He leaves unanswered my assertion that he spoke of the primary law as 'a farce' and of Mr. Martine's choice as a 'disgrace to the State.' My challenge to name the man who informed him that I would not be a candidate is also still to be answered. He was brave enough when dispensing false words, but when confronted by a public challenge he lacked the courage to go forward or backward. In a 'partial reply' he steps to one side and takes refuge behind a fabricated incident of friendly loyalty.

"He has had ten days in which to answer that challenge. Having failed to do so I now regretfully charge him publicly with resorting to the trick of attempting to deceive the people that he might strike down one who had befriended him and upbuild an ambition that has mastered him.

"In his former statement he offered insult to the legislators. In his last one he offends against the legislators, the people, and his present attitude on the popular will. He says: 'You know, very much to our discredit, that we pay members of the Assembly in New Jersey only $500 a year. No man, for $500 a year, without some independent means, can afford to represent you, and to pay them but $500 a year is to put them under direct temptation.'

"Does he not know that the Constitution of the State fixes the salary, and that in September, 1909, an amendment to the Constitution increasing the salary was rejected by a popular vote of approximately 20,000? Has he kept so aloof from our affairs that he does not know of this election? Did he even forget to vote? In no other way can his assertion of popular 'discredit' be excused. But the insult to the legislators still remains, and so does his inconsistency with respect to the popular will.

"There are grades of mischief-makers. Some are harmless, but Dr. Wilson is not of that class. He has culture, fluency, and plausibility, with a propensity toward trouble making. Speech is his natural weapon of warfare. While that remains his voice will be propelled into conflicts, however remote they may lie from his duty.

"He is going about his latest pastime with deliberation. He may look over the country and not find a parallel to his case. In Massachusetts a Democratic Executive is opposing a Republican aspirant, but his course is free from the Wilson motive. In New York an example is given of how calm judgment, dignified bearing, and a proper conception of duty may earn public esteem. In Ohio, in a heated contest, with six aspirants in the field, an Executive upon whom the eyes of the Nation are fixed puts aside biased clamor; he recognizes that his duty is executive, not legislative. He has been long in the public service; he would scorn the use of patronage to lure promises; he appreciates that his legislators have a duty which they must perform under the Constitution, and he is presenting a striking instance of the difference between a conscientious Executive and a usurper.

"Dr. Wilson sees his duty in a different light. He claims that a difference exists in this State because of the Primary act. That act is useful for one purpose. It is permitting Dr. Wilson to partially divert public attention from his own hypocrisy. He discarded it in speech and act prior to and during the campaign. In a public letter debate he cast doubt upon its efficacy and advocated 'a better law.' With his election over he now announces that it is a principle which we must sacredly uphold.

"To his home in Princeton go legislators from the different counties in response to his summons. In counties where 50 per cent. of the few who voted on primary day show a preference for Mr. Martine he creates a duty for the legislators, knowing full well that they assumed none. If he stopped here one might not be appalled by his many inconsistencies, but he goes recklessly on. In counties where Mr. Martine was in effect repudiated at the primary he does not halt. He merely changes his argument. 'Go into your counties and you will find Martine sentiment,' is his order.

"On the one hand he holds up to the view of the legislators the primary vote and when that shows a minority for his choice he hauls it down and tells them in effect to disregard the primary result and seek anew the sentiment of the voter. What conscientious adherence to principle! What an admirable standard of morals! His idea is to use the 'principle' so long as it will serve his purpose and when the figures are against him to use coercion.

"What a spectacle for public contemplation! Here is a man chosen by the people as the Chief Executive of the State. His duties, if they are conscientiously performed, will keep him well engaged. But meanwhile he must have relaxation, so he rushes into the Senatorial fray. He talks of principle to some and of his power to others. Now his conscience is at work; later, he puts aside conscience and tries the arts of untruthfulness and deceit. In private he laughs at the primary law and scowls at its 'preference.' In public he treats both as holy. In theory he is swayed by lofty impulses. In practice he is using the baser emotions to accomplish his purpose.

"In the annals of political history there is no such example of insincerity as is here presented. It is an isolated case of an abnormal conscience engaged in its insidious work of leading legislators away from a duty which the Constitution imposes upon them.

"The dignity of his office is impressive. His duties are many and vital. The pledges of his party are solemn trusts. When one considers all these and observes how carelessly he thrusts them aside that he may court applause in willful knight-errantry a sense or the State's welfare causes the earnest citizen to view the future with foreboding.

"But I have hope in the Democratic Party. I have confidence in the men who have shown party fidelity through years of adversity; who, with unswerving loyalty, have come through the gloom of depression and defeat into the bright light of triumphant victory. I have faith that out of the turmoil will come order. Our party will not be misled by this false guide, our State's interests will be conserved and our legislators will perform their duty, not under the spell and influence of patronage, but fearlessly and conscientiously, in keeping with the spirit of the Constitution."

Mr. Baird's Denial.

Mr. Baird, at his banking office in Camden, gave out this statement:

> Gov.-elect Wilson seems to be going out of his way to attack me, and evidently is entitled to the chief seat in the Ananias Club, organized by men who have suddenly become prominent in recent years through the fortunes of politics. I deny absolutely that I have met former Senator Smith either in Philadelphia or New York or elsewhere in conference over the United States Senatorship since the recent election. I have in no way aided or participated in the quarrel that the Democrats have precipitated over the question. The Democratic Party is merely fulfilling my prediction that it is incapable of governing either the State or Nation.

There is a sentiment among Jersey politicians that both Martine and Smith should, in the interest of harmony and future success of the Democratic Party, step aside for some one who has not been involved in the mixup. While Dr. Wilson has said he cannot accept a compromise candidate, it is intimated that he would not regret such a turn if it should favor his friend, as his first sponsor, Col. George Harvey. Few believe, however, that the Colonel is regarded seriously as a possibility or that the Legislature could be induced to elect him.

Dr. Wilson will address another audience on the Senatorial question, at the Krueger auditorium in Newark, a week from to-night. The Legislature is to ballot for United Senators on the 24th.

HEARST SHOULD PAY FIREWORKS DAMAGES

Appellate Division Holds That City Can Recover from Him the Money It Has Paid.

$250,000 GONE TO VICTIMS

Both Parties at Fault, Says the Court, but It Is Plain That Proper Safeguards Were Not Provided.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, by a decision handed down yesterday, opened the way, the Corporation Counsel believes, for the city to recover from W. R. Hearst some $250,000 which it has paid to persons or executors of those who were killed or injured in the explosion of fireworks in Madison Square on Nov. 4, 1902, when the National Association of Democratic Clubs, of which Mr. Hearst was President, gave an election display. Eighteen persons were killed or died later from injuries suffered there and eighty-five were injured.

Ninety separate suits were brought against the city following the accident, the total amount sought to be collected coming to $1,500,000. Many of the suits came to trial, and in most of them judgments against the city were obtained, some as large as $20,000 but chiefly for small amounts. In many instances, moreover, because of certain apparently conflicting decisions on appeal, the suits were compromised for small amounts, generally for $300, which would probably have been the cost to the city of a trial. In this way the city was saved a large sum of money.

Mr. Hearst, as head of the organization giving the exhibition, was invited by the city to unite in defending the first suit, that of Mrs. Margaret Shea, wife of Policeman Dennis Shea, who was killed by the explosion. Mr. Hearst refused to do so. The administratrix of Shea's estate won a judgment from the city of $20,000, which the city sued to make Mr. Hearst pay on the ground that his association was more responsible for the accident than the city.

In the lower court a decision against the city was obtained and the city appealed. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Justices Scott, Ingraham, Clarke, and Miller concurring, Justice Dowling dissenting, reverses the judgment and order of the lower court and grants a new trial.

The case was argued in the Appellate Court by Terence Farley for the city and by Samuel Untermyer for Mr. Hearst. Counsel for Mr. Hearst alleged that if the exhibition of fireworks was wrong and illegal, the city was equally at fault with Mr. Hearst and his association, and was therefore a joint and equal offender, and subject to the application of the rule that neither contribution nor indemnity can be enforced, one against the other, when both have been equally negligent.

But the court decides that both were not equally responsible.

"Both parties were at fault," declares the court's opinion, "the defendant for setting off fireworks under conditions which created a nuisance, the plaintiff for not having prevented the exhibition. But the primary and efficient cause of Shea's death was the explosion of fireworks undertaken to be exhibited under improper surroundings, and for the selection of the place for the exhibition and the choice of surroundings the defendant alone was responsible. The rule applicable to action of this character does not seem to be difficult or obscure. If the municipality permits a thing to be done upon the highway which is in its very nature unlawful and will necessarily result in a dangerous nuisance and is called upon to pay damages, it cannot recover over against its licensee because both are pari delicto.

"But if the permit is to do a thing which may or may not result in a dangerous nuisance, according to the manner in which and the circumstances under which the licensee acts, and he does act in such a way as to create a dangerous obstruction or nuisance, the municipality may recover over from its licensee any damages which it has been obliged to pay, because in such a case the parties are not in pari delicto."

The Corporation Counsel hopes this view will be upheld in the Court of Appeals. In that event the way will be opened to restore $250,000 to the City Treasury.

May Postpone Snead Murder Trial.

The failure of the counsel for Mrs. Caroline B. Martin and Mrs. Mary Snead, the sisters who are awaiting trial on an indictment charging them with the murder of Ocey W. M. Snead in East Orange in November, 1909, Prosecutor Wilbur Mott representing the State and Judge Jay Ten Eyck, to reach an agreement in conference in Newark yesterday as to a plea of non vult, preparations are now being made for the trial on Monday. It was learned, however, that a postponement will be taken and it is not believed that the case will be tried until March.

FINANCIER FEARS A PLOT.

David Russell, Who Is Suing for $865,000, Calls in Detectives.

David Russell, a prominent Canadian promoter and financier, suspects that there is a conspiracy on foot to bring him into discredit and possibly retirement, according to the story told yesterday by W. J. Burns, the detective, of 21 Park Row, who will return shortly to Montreal to resume his work there on the case. Abram Rose of the law firm of Kellogg & Rose, 115 Broadway, started north Friday night, and Donald MacMaster, the lawyer who figured in the Greene and Gaynor extradition proceedings, will arrive in Canada to-day, having crossed the Atlantic at Mr. Russell's solicitation.

"You may perhaps know," said Mr. Burns, "that Mr. Russell is suing some big railroad people up there for $865,000."

Mr. Russell first called in detectives and counsel after an experience of Oct. 6. A man and a woman registered as from New York at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, where the financier was then staying, and the woman made advances to him, which he resented. As this was the third attempt of its kind, he started an investigation. Not long afterward there came into circulation suggestions that Mr. Russell would do well to retire to a sanitarium, as he was not quite himself and he needed sleep.

Mr. Russell, according to Mr. Burns, will make formal application for a royal commission to investigate the affair. The detective refused to say what his own inquiry had shown, except that he had traced two of the women and a man whom Mr. Russell accuses of annoying him.

JERSEY CITY TRAINS CRASH.

Glass Cuts Passengers as a Local Runs Into Cars at the Platform.

In the Jersey City Pennsylvania station at 7:45 yesterday morning a Rahway passenger local crashed into the rear of a Western train which had just pulled in and was still discharging its passengers. Several persons in both trains were cut by flying glass.

William Hartough of 185 Barclay Street, Newark, a passenger on the local, was cut about the head and left eye, and was bruised by being knocked down. Dr. Smith of the City Hospital dressed Mr. Hartough's wounds and he was taken home by friends. One of the passengers in the Pullman at the end of the Western train was bruised by being hurled against a seat, but was able to go away unassisted. He declined to give his name. Several other passengers were knocked down and more or less seriously bruised.

Cuner, the engineer of the local, declares that the signals were set for him to enter the station, and he did not notice the train standing at the platform till he was within 100 yards of it. Then he reversed the brakes in time to reduce the shock of the collision. An investigation is being made to find out whether the signal or switching system was to blame.

MR. DAVIS ESCAPES THE KNIFE

Specialists Think an Operation on the Democratic Leader Unnecessary.

Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of Hudson County, N. J., who has been ill for weeks with stomach trouble, and who, it was thought, would have to be operated on, may, after all, escape that ordeal. Four physicians held a consultation at his home, 239 Grove Street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, and decided that an operation would not be necessary. They expressed strong hope of being able to cure Mr. Davis in a short time.

Dr. W. D. Fralich of 33 East Sixtieth Street, Manhattan; Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago, and Dr. George King and Dr. B. S. Pollak of Jersey City were the conferrees. Each of the four is known as a specialist on stomach trouble. Mr. Davis was married only a day or so ago to Miss Annie Toppin, sister of Police Captain Toppin of Jersey City.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

SIEGEL COOPER Co.
SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

A Most Remarkable Sale, To-day, of

Men's Pajamas

Values Such as New York Has Not Seen for a Very Long Time

Yes, it IS a remarkable sale—and our only regret is that we have not MORE than the 150 dozen pajamas at our disposal to distribute among our friends. We made a special purchase of the surplus stock of the largest manufacturer of fine pajamas in America—the identical sorts that "specialty stores" and "exclusive haberdashers" sell right along at about DOUBLE to-day's Big Store prices. For example:

Military Collar or Low Neck—silk frogs and pearl buttons; white, plain colors and stripes; pongee, imported madras and twill, beautifully finished; all sizes; $3.50 grade; at........ $2.25

Imported Madras—light- or heavy-weight cheviot or pongee; large variety; good designs; military collar or low neck; trimmed with silk frogs and pearl buttons; all sizes; $2.50 grade; at.................. $1.75

Madras and Nainsook—plain white; also splendid assortment of light and dark colors in stripes and figured madras and percale; also plain colors; finished with loops and pearl buttons; military collar or low neck; all sizes; $2 grade; at............ $1.25

Madras Pajamas—plain tan, gray or blue; military style; full size; well made and finished; pearl buttons; all sizes; at.................. 79c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Center.)

Ask for "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps. We Give Them.

THERE IS NEW LIFE

added to our remnant sale to-day. Phenomenal values in suits to measure for $18.00. Also in the stock of McGrane & Wemlinger of 259 Fifth Ave. Their $100.00 fine imported Winter overcoatings are being sacrificed on our second floor for $25.00.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

The January Clearance Sale of High Grade Suits & Overcoats

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Formerly $35.00 & $40.00	At $24.50
Formerly $28.00 & $30.00	At $21.50
Formerly $25.00 . .	At $18.50
Formerly $20.00 & $22.00	At $15.50

Radical and Conservative models for Men and Young Men, in sizes 32 to 44.

Medium and Heavyweight fabrics in black, blue, gray and mixtures.

Hackett Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St

ADVERTISEMENT OF

JOHN DAVID

THE SUCCESS OF
MY FIRST ANNUAL SALE OF
STEIN-BLOCH SMART SUITS

has proven that New York men appreciate the best. My Guarantee goes with every garment sold.

The following prices prevail on entire stock of Sack Suits.

$20, $22, $23 Suits	$14.75
$25, $28 "	$18.75
$30, $32, $35 "	$24.75
$38, $40, $45 "	$28.75

Black Suits and Blue Suits Included

Pennsylvania Station one block west.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES; MEN'S FURNISHINGS
BROADWAY & 32nd. STREET

32nd St. entrance of McAdoo Tunnel directly opposite store.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St. 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

$16.50

That amount now buys Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits that were $20, $22.50 and $25. Come in today.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Men's Department Store

Smaller Profits and no middlemen

Arch Prop Shoe
For "Flat Foot"
$3.59 worth $5.00

A new last on smart lines

ARCH SUPPORT STEEL SHANK

Winter Russets $2.97 and $3.98
Sample Shoes $2.58 ($4.00 values)

Underwear Clearance
All the odd sizes & little lots
79c Garment
Were $1.00, $1.50, $2.00
Merino, Natural Wool & Balbriggan
$3.00 Silk lustre Balbriggan at $1.25
$4.00 Silk and Wool $1.25 garment
Silk and Wool Union Suits $2.00

Automobile Show OPENS TO-NIGHT AT 8 AT MADISON SQ. GARDEN

PALACE AUTO SHOW
American & Foreign Cars
Commercial Vehicles
Aeroplanes
Admission 50c. School Children 25c.
Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. & 43d St.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

The New No. 5

As a dress shirt, all details improved; four stud holes in bosom, three to show.

Combed yarn in body.

EARL & WILSON.

At leading Haberdashers.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Max Fiedler, Conductor.
Thurs. Ev., Jan. 12, at 8:15 Soloist, MISCHA Elman
Sat. Aft., Jan. 14, at 2:30. Soloist, MISCHA Elman
Res. Seats at Box Office & Tyson's.

Carnegie Hall, To-morrow Afternoon, at 3.
VOLPE SYMPHONY SOCIETY.
SOLOIST BONCI
Seats 50c. to $2 at Box Office.

This Afternoon at 2:30 (Sat.), Carnegie Hall,
FANNIE BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER
Seats 50c. to $1.50, Now at Hall.

Hans Kronold Mendelssohn Hall. Cello Recital February 8th, Wed. Eve.

MENDELSSOHN HALL,
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 10th, at 8:15.
Violin Recital | Fredric Fradkin
YSAYE'S NOW FAMOUS PUPIL.
Prices 50c. to $1.50, now on sale at Box Office.

ICE HOCKEY COLUMBIA vs. PRINCETON, | To-night at 8:30.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 66th St. & Col. Av.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | BURLESQUE. To-day, 2:15. To-night, 8:15. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

TO MEN WHO KNOW

OUR Half Yearly Sale of Suits and Overcoats

$25.00	Grades reduced to	$18.50
30.00	" " "	22.50
35.00	" " "	25.50

This stock consists entirely of this season's goods, made from our own designs, from fabrics bought in exclusive markets and tailored by hand.

WEBER & HEILBRONER (9 Shops)
Haberdashers Hatters Clothiers
CLOTHING SHOPS
27 New St. 150 Nassau St. 42d St. & Fifth Ave.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00.
The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
1st Big Comedy Hit of 1911. OVER NIGHT

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30.
"Best Farce in Ten Years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30.
Charles Klein's New Play, THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.

Nazimova's 39th St. Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
WE CAN'T BE AS BAD AS ALL THAT
New Play by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. Evs. 8:15 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
LEW FIELDS' THE MIDNIGHT SONS
Nxt wk—Evs. & Daily Mats., Ellsworth's Oberammergau

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. P. W. 62d-63d Sts. | Phone 8800 Col.
To-day at 2. The Romantic Drama, OLD HEIDELBERG
TO-NIGHT at 8:15 (Premier)—Cosmo Gordon-Lennox and Robert Hichens' Comedy, VANITY FAIR (Based on Thackeray's Novel).
Next Week: Vanity Fair will be given at all performances. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

MAJESTIC Broadway and 59th St. Evs. 8:30 Mat. Wed. & Thur. 3; Today, 2:15.
Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD "The Blue Bird for Happiness." Original Cast.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eve. at 8:10. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2:15.
Ethel Barrymore TRELAWNY OF THE "WELLS"

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:20.
MISS BILLIE BURKE in SUZANNE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
ANNIE RUSSELL in the New Play, THE IMPOSTOR.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. To-day, 2. Last Night.
THE FOOLISH VIRGIN with MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
Jan. 16th—MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
WM. GILLETTE, SECRET SERVICE

BIJOU 30th St., B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Last Mat. To-day, 2:20.
ZELDA SEARS in THE NEST EGG
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES.
BEG. MON., JAN. 9—Seats Now.
HENRY MILLER in The HAVOC
A New Play by H. S. Sheldon.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed.
Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Special —FRIDAY, JAN. 13, AT 1 P. M.—
MARCUS MAYER | TESTIMONIAL PERFORMANCE.
—Arranged by the N. Y. Managers.—
A MONSTER PROGRAM will include WILLIAM COLLIER, BLANCHE BATES, ROBERT HILLIARD, AUGUSTUS THOMAS, AMELIA BINGHAM, NAT GOODWIN, DAVID BISPHAM, LINA ABARBANELL, CHARLES CHERRY, ANDREW MACK, MARGUERITE CLARK, DUSTIN FARNUM, BRUCE McRAE, BIJOU FERNANDEZ, CARTER DE HAVEN, TYRONE POWER, NAT WILLS, CHARLES A. STEVENSON, WILLIAM MORRIS, WALTER JONES, HALE HAMILTON and many others.
SEATS NOW SELLING AT BOX OFFICE

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture, 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
"A BUBBLING SPRING OF JOYOUS MELODY." Seats on sale for Jan., Feb. & Mch.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

NEW YORK B'way and 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Mlle. EMMA TRENTINI in Naughty Marietta
By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young. WITH ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVES. 8:15 MATS WED. & SAT. 2:15
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

Joe Weber's. B'way, 29th. Mat. To-day.
ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 23d St. Mat. To-day. | THE GIRL IN THE TAXI With CARTER DEHAVEN
NEXT WEEK—The Great Comedy Hit, Entire Cast direct from 2 years at Astor Theatre. 7 DAYS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE Broadway & 46th St | Eves. 8:15 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS in THE SLIM PRINCESS with JOSEPH CAWTHORNE.

BURTON HOLMES.
5 SUNDAY EVENINGS, CARNEGIE HALL. 5 MON. & 5 TUES. MATS. LYCEUM THEATRE.
ALL NEW
MUNICH & BAVARIA, JAN. 15-16-17
PASSION PLAY 1910, " 22-23-24
PRAGUE & BOHEMIA, " 29-30-31
MOTORING IN GERMANY, FEB. 5-6-7
TWICE AROUND WORLD, Feb. 12-13-14
SALE OF COURSE TICKETS NOW OPEN
Closes Wed., Jan. 11. Popular Prices.

THE NEW THEATRE SYMPHONY Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
To-morrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3.
MME. YOLANDA MERO, Pianist.
MENDELSSOHN, Italian Symphony; LISZT, Piano Concerto, A major, and Mazeppa, Bacchanale, "Tannhauser," Wagner.
Tickets 50c. to $2. Box Office & 1 West 34th St., Room 611.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. 15 St. & Irv. Pl.
ERNST VON POSSART and His Ensemble.
To-night & Mon. Eve......"NATHAN DER WEISE" Tues. & Fri., "Auf Koenig's Befehl" and "Gelehrte Frauen"; Wed., "Merchant of Venice."

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. | CARRIE de MAR, ODIVA, Rooney & Bent, Homer Miles & Co., A Night in a Turkish Bath, 5 others.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. at 8. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
EMMY WEHLEN MARRIAGE A LA CARTE HARRY CONOR

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
LULU GLASER in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER.

William Collier's Comedy Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:20.
WILLIAM COLLIER in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
ALL-STAR CAST REVIVAL OF THE SQUAW MAN with DUSTIN FARNUM as Jim Carston.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs., 8:00 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Last Week MRS. LESLIE CARTER in "Two Women."
Beg. Monday, Jan. 9 (Seats on Sale)
THE DEEP PURPLE A New Play
By Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
MARIE CAHILL in "JUDY FORGOT."
N't W'k—Sam Bernard in He Came from Milwaukee

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
This Aft'n at 2, Change of Bill—Koenigskinder. Mmes. Farrar, Homer, Wickham, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Goritz, Didur, Reiss, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz. Foll'd by Divert't, Pavlowa-Mordkin.
To-night at 8, Spec'l Perf'ce Aida. Mmes. Rappold, Claessens; MM. Caruso, Scotti, de Segurola, Rossi, Audisio. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Evg., Pop. Prices, at 8:30, Grand Concert. Richard Wagner Night. Soloists: Mme. Weidt; MM. Burrian, Amato, Witherspoon. Metrop. Opera Chorus and Augmented Orch. Cond., Hertz.
Next Week: Mon. Evg., Tannhaeuser. Mmes. Morena, Fremstad; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Witherspoon, Hall, Hinshaw, Gunther. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Girl of the Golden West. Mmes. Destinn, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Didur, Segurola, Bada, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Evg., Armide. Mmes. Fremstad, Homer, Gluck, Rappold; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. Evg., Romeo et Juliette. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Smirnoff, Rothier, Gilly, Hinckley, Bada, Hinshaw. Cond., Podesti.
Sat. Aft. at 1:30, Siegfried. Mmes. Weidt, Homer, Alten; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Reiss, Goritz, Hinckley. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. Evg. at 8:15, Spec'l Perf'ce Rigoletto. Mmes. Lipkowska, Flahaut, Mattfeld; MM. Smirnoff, Amato, de Segurola, Bada, Rossi. Cond., Podesti.
WEBER PIANO USED.

--LAST DAY--
NATIONAL ACADEMY Of DESIGN
FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 W. 57th St.
10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M.
Admission —50c.—
WINTER EXHIBITION

BUSONI,
Carnegie Hall, Mon. Aft., Jan. 9, at 3:30.
Chickering piano. Tickets at box office, Tyson's and from Mgt. M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Av.
REINHOLD VON WARLICH
Mendelssohn Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 10, 3 P. M.
Seats $2 to $1, at Box Office and Tyson's.
Mgt. M. H. Hanson. Chickering Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, WED. AFT., JAN. 11, at 3
SECOND WAGNER CONCERT.
Mme. Lillian NORDICA
NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Mr. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Excerpts from Siegfried, Tristan & Isolde, Meistersinger and Parsifal.
Tickets $2 to 50c., Boxes $15 & $12. On sale at Box Office & Symphony Office, 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. and 7th Ave.
NEXT TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT 3.
MR. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN announces
MAURICE RENAUD
THE GREAT FRENCH BARITONE.
Prices 75c to $2. Seats Now at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall. Tues. Aft., Jan. 24, 2:30.
Seat Sale Now Open for the
LAST SONG RECITAL BY MME.
SEMBRICH
Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin).
$1 to $2.50. Management Loudon Charlton.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
2ND MONTH The Aviator with WALLACE EDDINGER.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
THE COMEDY OF HAPPINESS
POMANDER WALK
From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Gertrude Hoffmann, Jane Courthope & Co., McConnell & Simpson, etc.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Master Gabriel & Co., Roland West & Co., Paul Spadoni, Mabel Berra.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. | EVA TANGUAY, Ed. F. Reynard, Amoros Sisters, Raymond & Caverly.

PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. DAILY MAT. 25c. | GEO. LASHWOOD MONTGOMERY & MOORE 22 ALL STAR ACTS Curtain, 1:30 & 7:30.

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. Curtain, 1:30 & 7:30 | VESTA VICTORIA JOE WELCH & Co. of 50 "AT ELLIS ISLAND." 22 ALL STAR ACTS

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thurs. at 2:30.
THE NEW COMEDY "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day and Wed. 2:15.
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. W. 34th St. Ev. 25c-$1. Daily Mat. 15c-50c.
Andrew Mack, Della Fox and 12 others.

Hammerstein's Victoria. 42d St. Daily Mat.
VALESKA SURATT & CO. of 15, MORTON & MOORE and 12 others.

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Consumers' League of N. Y. City.
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Berkeley Theatre 44th St., near 5th Av. | Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 3.
The Morality Play. MANKIND and the Miracle Play.
SECOND SHEPHERD'S PLAY | 50 cts. to $1.50.

ACADEMY of Music. 10-20-30c. Mat. Daily. CHILDREN OF THE GHETTO.
SUN. 2 CONCERTS. Next Week—EAST LYNNE.

The New York Times
Saturday Review of Books
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1911 12 PAGES

GOD SPEED

By SHARLOT M. HALL

COMRADE, whose eyes have seen beyond
That Last Horizon lone and far;
Remoter than the utmost star
That watches on the rim of space;
I that shall see no more your face,
Save in some vision brief and fond,
I that alone must go and come,
I that alone must stay or roam,
Bid you God speed and hearty cheer,
Bid you a joy untouched of fear
On every road a soul may take.
To fuller life, to dreamless sleep,
To all a heart may give or keep,
God speed you, guide your going—yet
The roads of earth not quite forget.

"Cactus and Pine" (Sherman French & Co.)

BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

An Antidote to Boredom

I do not suggest that you should employ three hours every night of your life in using up your mental energy. But I do suggest that you might, for a commencement, employ an hour and a half every other evening in some important consecutive cultivation of the mind. You will still be left with three evenings for friends, bridge, tennis, domestic scenes, odd reading, pipes, gardening, pottering, and prize competitions. You will still have the terrific wealth of forty-four hours between 2 A. M. Saturday and 10 A. M. Monday. If you persevere you will soon want to pass four evenings, and perhaps five, in some sustained endeavor to be genuinely alive. And you will fall out of that habit of muttering to yourself at 11:15 P. M., "Time to be thinking about going to bed." The man who begins to go to bed forty minutes before he opens his bedroom door is bored; that is to say, he is not living. (Arnold Bennett, in "How to Live on Twenty-four Hours a Day.")

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst arrived in New York from London this week and spoke last evening on "Votes for Women" at the Carnegie Lyceum. She brings with her the completed manuscript of "The Suffragette," a book dealing with the militant movement in Europe and America.

A "New" Woman of the 15th Century

Galeazzo Sforza, Duke of Milan, arranged a marriage for his favorite daughter with Girolamo Riario, nephew of Pope Sixtus IV. Catarina was barely fifteen when, after a magnificent wedding, she rode in state across Italy to her new home, the splendid palace of the Corsini, on the banks of the Tiber, at Rome. She was a beautiful girl, full of spirit and energy, and she soon became so high in favor with the Pope that * * * petitions for place and power had to pass through her hands. * * * In the spring of 1487 Girolamo was dangerously ill at Imola, about sixteen miles to the northeast of Ferli, and his wife was nursing him when there came news one night that the seneschal of the palace at Forli had murdered the castellan and seized Fort Ravaldino. Catarina instantly ordered her horse, by desperate riding reached Forli at midnight with a small escort straggling after her, and demanded from the seneschal an account of his conduct. Codronchi, in dismay, parleyed awhile, but admitted her into the fortress with one attendant at daybreak. There is no record of what took place within those grim walls, but the undaunted princess came forth in safety, appointed a trusty friend, Tomaso Feo, as castellan of the citadel, and rode back to Imola with the rebel seneschal. "And the next morning, two hours after sunrise, the Lady Caterina gave birth to a son." (Christopher Hare's "Romance of a Medici Warrior.")

Mr. Charles Battell Loomis, who has been seriously ill at his home at Leonia, N. J., has been obliged to give up a series of reading engagements. This is the first time in twenty-five years that he has had to cancel a professional engagement.

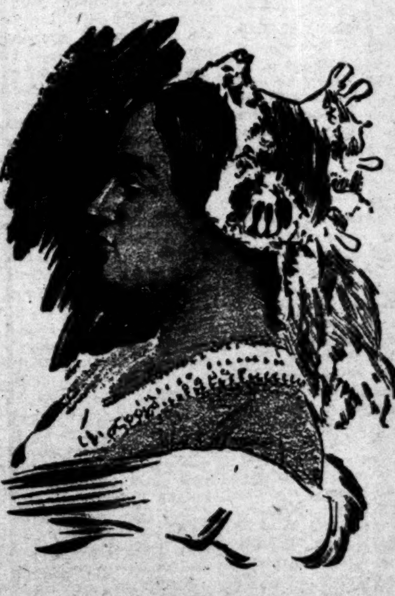
English Waiters and Bernard Shaw

The English waiter still exists in some sound old taverns and decent country inns, but there is no one left really capable of singing his praises. I know that Mr. Bernard Shaw has done something of the sort in the delightfully whimsical account of William in "You Never Can Tell." But nothing will persuade me that Mr. Bernard Shaw can really understand the English waiter. He can never have ordered wine from him, for instance. And though the English waiter is, by the nature of things, solemn about everything, he can never reach the true height and ecstacy of his solemnity except about wine. What the real English waiter would do or say if Mr. Shaw asked him for a vegetarian meal, I cannot dare to predict. I rather think that for the first time in his life he would laugh—a horrible sight!—(G. K. Chesterton's "Charles Dickens.")

Peary's Tribute to His Backer

To Morris K. Jesup, more than to any other one man, is due the fact that the north pole is today a trophy of this country. His faith and support carried me past many a dead centre of discouragement amounting almost to despair. Friend of unswerving faith, adviser of keen, long-headed ability, backer of princely generosity, he was first in my thoughts when I reached that goal of the centuries, first in my thoughts on my return, and my ever-present regret is and has been that he could not have stayed with us a little longer to see the realization of his faith. (R. E. Peary in "Morris Ketchum Jesup.")

Mr. E. Phillips Oppenheim, author of "The Lost Ambassador," etc., plays one round of golf a day at his home at Sheringham, Norfolk, goes shooting once a week, and spends all the rest of his time at work, in order that he may take a two months' holiday in New York and Boston the coming Spring.



PRINCESS MATHILDE BONAPARTE
(Countess Demidoff)

From "Four Fascinating Frenchwomen," by Mrs. Bearne.
(Brentano's)

The Appeal of a Sweet Woman

Mrs. Peary had promised her husband to see to it that in the following year an expedition should be sent to relieve him and bring him home, and the time was now approaching when his promise must be fulfilled. It was in the hope of securing assistance in the fulfillment of his promise that Mrs. Peary sought an interview with me. It is unnecessary for me to enter into details. Suffice it to say that I could not resist the appeal of a sweet woman, and I agreed to give her the help she desired. She sent the ship, found Mr. Peary where he said he would be, and brought him home. The ship also brought valuable specimens for the Museum, which are now on exhibition. Through this little adventure I was brought into close relationship with Mr. Peary and was led to admire his courage, pluck, perseverance and loyalty. (Mr. Jesup in "Morris Ketchum Jesup.")

Mr. Hilaire Belloc, M. P., has recently published a volume of poems, planned a series of historical articles for periodical publication and completed two books of travel—all this in the intervals of political campaigning.

Mr. Ian Hay, the author of two novels that have met with deserved success recently, "A Man's Man" and "The Right Stuff," arrived in New York last week and is now in Boston, where the American edition of his books is published. Mr. Beith (for Ian Hay is only two-thirds of his full name) spends his Winters in Edinburgh and his Summers at Oban.

FOUR FASCINATING WOMEN

Of France, Who Lived Between 1760 and 1880, and Some of the Famous Men They Fascinated

By HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE

WOMEN have always been of an importance in French court and political life, and have shared in its dangers and mixed in its intrigues to a degree not obtaining in other countries, or only occasionally so. The French aristocracy was, moreover, of exceptional interest, being not alone exquisite in its manners, but cultivated in mind and full of esprit, its women frequently possessed great beauty and, what is of vastly more importance to following generations, were endowed with charm, vivacity and an enduring fascination. French memoirs have accordingly been the best there is of that form of literary entertainment. Unlike other good things, they are as plentiful as they are excellent, for the writing of letters and diaries was a passion of the race; and where these fail, there appears to be no end of available material in the official papers, pamphlets and contemporary notes that yield themselves to painstaking research.

Mrs. Bearne has gone to all these sources of information for her volume on four typical women among the many whose histories are written in laughter and in blood on those pages of the book of France comprised between the last years of Louis XV. and the end of the Commune.* These women are Adelaide Filleul, Claire de Kersaint, Marie Caroline de Bourbon and the Princess Mathilde Bonaparte, who between them span the years from 1760 to as late as 1880, and share in all those tumultuous times that witnessed the storms of the Revolution, the agony of the Terror, the immense activities of Napoleon, and the abrupt changes following his fall, and continuing until the overthrow of the Second Empire, the desolation of the Prussian War, and the recrudescence of horror during the Commune brought on the peace of utter exhaustion, to evolve at last into the apparent stability of to-day.

Adelaide Filleul was born while Louis XV. still sat upon the throne, and brought to its final corrupt but gorgeous flower the long growth of pleasure and extravagance that made the Ancien Régime at once so perfect and so fatal. While it was still in full swing and most of its members busy throwing the money wrung from their lands and tenants into the whirlpool whose centre was the throne, signs and sounds of the approaching cataclysm were not wanting—were even observed and listened to, but only as the uncouth gestures and wild mouthings of some captive giant dancing in his chains might have been noticed. There were murders and insurrections here and there, and soothsayers and clairvoyants made ghastly prophecies. These latter were a fashionable fad. Personal magnetism was just coming under learned observation, and high life played with it half fearfully. A pseudo-scientific sanction was cast over the old and enduring beliefs in witchcraft and spells, and the air, so soon to ring with the long cry of the Terror, was uncanny with strange mutterings.

The prophecies of Cazotte struck like an icy chill across the gay butterfly life of Paris, and were discussed everywhere. When the Marechal de Stainville, at a reception, questioned a girl in the hypnotic state as to these terrible words, she answered, "You may believe them all—all and more. They will commence this very year and last perhaps a century., Mon Dieu, what rivers of blood." Before this, Adelaide, then Countess of Flahaut, had gone with her sister to one of these seers, who had predicted the death of her husband on the scaffold and her own exile and sufferings.

But the dance went all the more gaily, and for the two or three who saw it as a Danse Macabre, and shivered as they kept step, the rest of the satin-clothed and jewel-hung throng could conceive of neither end nor change, and followed the shrouded future to the precipice with all the smiling grace imaginable.

(Continued on page 4)

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*FOUR FASCINATING FRENCHWOMEN. By Mrs. Catherine Mary Charlton Bearne. Illustrated. Brentano's. $2.50.

SICILY IN SUN AND SHADOW

Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott Retells the Story of Messina's Destruction and Rehabilitation

ONE of the brilliant daughters of the late Julia Ward Howe here furnishes the world with the most interesting of her many works.* Mrs. Elliott inherits the talent of her family, has a large experience as a writer, possesses a lively fancy, and has an intimate knowledge of the region which is treated in this volume. Dealing as it does with one of the most tragic incidents which the world has seen in centuries, in which many towns were destroyed and 200,000 lives were lost, the narrative will have a wide interest, especially for the American people, whose country took a prominent and creditable part in the world-wide measures of relief.

As Mrs. Elliott tells us, she was dining with a small party of friends in Rome on the night of Dec. 28, 1908, when an evening paper, the Tribuna, was brought in, with a headline, "Earthquake in Calabria." For the moment not much attention was given to the story, for when news is scarce the Roman papers often print rumors of earthquakes in Calabria or Sicily, or of the illness of the Pope. The morning papers of the 29th, however, carried "scare heads," such as "Calabria and Sicily Destroyed by Earthquake. Enormous Damage. Towns in Ruins. Many Dead and Injured. A Tidal Wave on the Coast of Sicily." And later editions on that day brought the terrible intelligence that Messina and Reggio were destroyed. The fact that dispatches were published from all other towns in their neighborhood except those two places carried an ominous significance. At the same hour London, Berlin, Paris, New York and San Francisco were reading about the calamity.

All that part of the Eternal City which slept at all on the night of the 29th was awakened early the next morning by bugles in the hands of students of the University of Rome, passing through the streets with strips of white cloth carrying the appeal, in red letters, "Pro Calabria o Sicilia." Aroused by the catastrophe a few hundred miles to the southward, the capital of Italy began pouring out its contributions of clothing, food and money for the survivors.

Aid went from all of Italy and from many other countries. Thousands of Italian soldiers were sent to the scene, and King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena were on the ground early and lent a hand in the work of saving those who had escaped earthquake and tidal wave. But the help from the outside world which came quickest and in largest measure, and which was most effective, was cabled from the United States, and was put in operation by Americans in Italy. To her own countrymen the most thrilling chapter in Mrs. Elliott's book is that which is entitled "America to the Rescue."

"As always, the United States is first in good works," said the King. Under the general direction of American Ambassador Lloyd C. Griscom, assisted by his wife and by many other Americans in Rome and other parts of Italy, supplies were forwarded to the stricken region. The steamer Bayern was employed to carry them and to carry the men and women who went to distribute them. This was the first American supply ship. By the prompt and vigorous work of the Americans thousands of the naked and starving were saved, and some of those who were still alive in the débris were brought out. Mrs. Elliott was the Secretary of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Relief Committee, and thus was brought into close touch with the tragedy and with the rescue, and this has enabled her to make her narrative wonderfully vivid.

It was an unexpected and decidedly dramatic episode in the voyage of the American battleship fleet around the globe, which diverted some of the homecoming vessels to carry aid to the stricken region. This part of the work was under the direct charge of Lieut. Commander Reginald Rowan Belknap. It was an important assignment, and this officer and his men met its most exacting demands, as he has modestly demonstrated in a recent book. As part of the relief work the Americans built a new Messina of cottages for the housing of the survivors who were too poor to go away, who were unwilling to leave, or who returned to help rebuild the city. As was proper, the buildings erected by the Americans and the streets provisionally laid out by them received American names—Roosevelt, Taft, Griscom, and others. And the buildings, after two years' service, were as stanch in the closing days of 1910 as they were when erected.

A graphic description is given of the visit of Mr. Roosevelt to Messina on April 6, 1909, five weeks after he left the Presidency, and while a passenger on the East African steamer Admiral, bound for Africa. As a mark of their appreciation of the service of the Americans the King and Queen of Italy visited Messina at the same time, though by a different route, so as to greet the distinguished American.

The views of the buried cities and of the relief work give an additional value to the book. Some of these are drawings by the author's husband, Mr. John Elliott, but dozens of the illustrations are from photographs taken by him or others on the ground after the catastrophe.

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*SICILY IN SHADOW AND IN SUN. The Earthquake and the American Relief Work. By Maud Howe Elliott. Fully illustratel. Little, Brown & Co. $3.

MAARTEN MAARTENS' LATEST

DUTCH paintings never blur detail; they leave impressionism to the eye of the beholder, as is, after all, nature's way. If the artist's hand is equal to its subjects, there is no danger that the mugs and platters will overshadow the human element. "Harmen Pols," by Maarten Maartens (Lane, $1.35), is a Dutch painting. The cows and calves, the "best china," the simple belongings and daily drudgery of an humble homestead are set before us as clearly as though we were of the household. Yet the surroundings, instead of diminishing, serve to accentuate the human interest. The scene opens with the wedding of the old-maid sister of a peasant proprietor to a man much younger than herself. After she goes Steven Pols, her brother, reveals to his wife and son that she has the right to half the property. Harmen, the son, anxious to be rid of his aunt's unwelcome presence, has encouraged her wooer. His father holds him responsible for the marriage, and orders him to leave the house, not to return until he can bring money to liquidate the aunt's claim. At the suggestion of her husband Harmen goes to borrow it from Govert Blass, a well-to-do corn-factor of the neighborhood, and events occur which make him more than doubtful of his mother's virtue and his right to the name he bears. The tragedy becomes more tragic by his falling in love with the corn-factor's reputed niece, and then suspecting that she is his half-sister. Steven Pols has long had the same fear in regard to his wife and her son that the son now shares; and, for many years, has secretly hoarded money, eight thousand guilders, the price of long and bitter self-denial, that he might "give it up to the Lord for her soul." The wife, an absolutely pure woman and faithful wife, has created all this trouble because, knowing her lifelong love for Govert Blass, and measuring herself by Christ's standard of the thought in the heart, she will never deny to her husband, nor afterward to their son, that she is a guilty woman. There is the weak spot in the book; the simple thing, the natural thing, we may say the inevitable thing, would have been to tell her husband the plain truth as soon as she saw of what he suspected her. But then, as more than once before we have had occasion to remark, there would have been no story to tell; and that would have been a pity, for the novel gives the very spirit of Holland as created by the peculiar traits of her people who are alive upon its pages; and holds, moreover, many true and fine things, not the least being that "the best we can do—any of us—" is to "sacrifice ourselves for a fellow-creature whom we don't even love."

"OCTOBER VAGABONDS"

MR. RICHARD LE GALLIENNE'S "October Vagabonds," illustrated by Mr. Thomas Fogarty (Mitchell Kennerley), will please those who rejoice in the author's somewhat self-conscious gallantries of the pen. He here shows himself still the delighted possessor of an artistic temperament, the enchanted beholder of his own unconventional exploits. The "vagabonds" are Mr. Le Gallienne himself and a young French painter who speaks American slang. They have met in a theoretical wilderness—that is, a placid farming country, apparently in Northern New York, in some one of whose wood-lots the "vagabonds" are getting close to nature. The painter is painting and Mr. Le Gallienne is making poems and putting up signs for the benefit of picnic parties, when the fated meeting comes about. They join forces at once, and camp together till frost drives them to return to civilization. Then comes the daring project—to walk all the way to New York, a specified 430 miles, instead of enduring the bathos of the train and the entrance into New York "by way of some sordid and clangorous depot." So they actually set out upon a ramble through a considerable number of miles of farming country, and the poet records with some sprightliness their mild adventures. At a point where there might be some danger of their palling upon us the painter is stricken with typhoid, and the clangorous depot claims its own.

MME. NOVELLO'S RECOLLECTIONS

A Famous Singer Who Died Only Two Years Ago at Ninety

CLARA NOVELLO, who died two years ago at the age of ninety, was in her prime one of the most distinguished sopranos. She came of a family of musicians, Italian in origin, but resident in England, some members of which founded the firm of music publishers that has since become powerful through its dissemination of music at low prices. Her family were friends of Lamb, Leigh Hunt, Shelley, Keats, Malibran, de Bériot, Rossini, Chopin, Mendelssohn. Clara was a very precocious singer, and precocity is rare among sopranos. At fourteen she sang the soprano solos in the first performance in England of Beethoven's "Missa Sollemnis"; and she did other equally astonishing feats. Lamb wrote some amusing verses to her, "tuneful daughter of a tuneful sire," lamenting his own "incapability of sound." Clara records that one day her father, who had made her sing for him, stopped her, saying, "Clara, don't make that d——d noise!" for which, she adds, she loved him as much as for all the rest.

She was a vigorous and determined character, as these memoirs attest, with a mind and a way of her own. There are abundant testimonies as to the beauty of her voice and the perfection of her art. Schumann has left a record of it in his criticisms, and Mendelssohn in his correspondence. These memoirs contain a desultory account of her friends and acquaintances, her travels and artistic duties during the period of her musical activities. She left the stage early in life, on her marriage with Count Gigliucci, but had to return to it when he lost his estates in the Italian revolution.

There are interesting anecdotes of great musicians. Rossini was her intimate friend and adviser for years. In Paris she knew Chopin, who came to the house often and would only play for them if "la petite Clara would recite 'Peter Piper Picked.'" She remembered waltzing to his and Thalberg's playing. Later, when she was studying in Milan and knew Liszt, she sang at one of his concerts when no one else would do so, because he had offended the Milanese by a pungent newspaper article. He gave her courage to have a tooth out by playing Weber's "Concertstück." She remembered hearing Paganini play when that arch-trickster took out a pair of scissors and cut three of the strings of his violin so that they hung down loose, and on the fourth performed his "Witches' Dance," so that "the lights seemed to burn blue."

Mme. Novello's judgments on artists were her own. Thus Mme. Schroeder-Devrient, about whom reams have been written in praise, was to her, in voice and singing, "distressingly German." Of Jenny Lind, the paens of whose praises fill volumes, she writes that "her voice was not spontaneous and produced only with great effort; a peculiarity in her singing in ensemble pieces was the effect it gave of her doing it alone, separately, as it were, from the rest, a solo ever, accompanied by the others, never amalgamating together." Her manners, likewise, were peculiar. At a State concert she would not enter or sit with the other artists, but sat behind the window curtains, speaking to no one. In her old age Mme. Novello records hearing a small opera, "Le Villi," by "a young beginner, Puccini, who has imitated Wagner." Of this she writes: "A sequence of intricate harmonies without a trace of melody or inspiration, which might never end—and never begin! This substitute for music is now the mode, and consoles me for being old. When I was young music was music indeed, and 'oiled one's soul'; now what is imposed on one instead turns me into a Barbary hen, ruffling all my feathers up the wrong way!"

There is much in the volumes to interest the musically inclined reader and to throw light upon the character of a remarkable artist and her imperious personality. There is a biographical memoir by Mr. A. D. Coleridge, a number of notes elucidating the text, and portraits of Mme. Novello and other members of the Novello family.

CHICKENS

IN a small volume on "Chickens, and How to Raise Them" (Penn. Pub'g Co., 50 cts.), A. T. Johnson presents information of value to those who wish to know how to hatch, house, feed and fatten chickens, and how to keep them healthy and make money out of them. He starts with the egg and winds up with the market, dealing in a thorough and practical way with every important detail of the chicken-raiser's business.

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*CLARA NOVELLO'S REMINISCENCES. Compiled by her daughter, Contessa Valeria Gigliucci. Longmans, Green & Co. $3.

GREEK POETRY

Discussed by an Oxford Professor, Who Regards It as a Living Force To-day

PROF. J. W. MACKAIL, author of "The Springs of Helicon," needs no introduction to students of poetry. His incumbency of the Chair of Poetry at Oxford is a guarantee of his standing among—perhaps at the head of—modern critics of poetry. These "Lectures on Greek Poetry" (Longmans, Green & Co., $3) were delivered at Oxford during the past four years. They attempt to do for Greek poetry what "The Springs of Helicon" did for English poetry, treating it as "one chapter in the larger and more comprehensive study of the Progress of Poetry." The progress of poetry is in Prof. Mackail's view no matter of haphazard, but "from first to last, and in all its contemporary or successive incarnations, a continuous function of life, of which it is at once an interpretation and a pattern." One pleasant thing about these lectures is that they do not begin with an apology for Greek studies. This critic is in no doubt as to the important part played by Greek literature in modern life. He rests in the quiet belief that it stands in no need of the "alarmed outcries" of its anxious friends, and is safe from the attacks of professed enemies. He believes that its study is increasing "both in width and in depth." And he takes the ground that the finest essence of the Greek genius is to be found in the poetry of Greece.

Prof. Mackail has tried to get at this essence of Greek poetry, not by presenting an outline history, or a resumé of the work of a large number of poets, but by dealing with a few representative poets. This is very greatly to the advantage of the book from the general reader's point of view. It insures him against meeting a confusion of detail on the one hand or a mass of generalization on the other. The discussion falls into four parts: The pre-Hellenic age as embodied in Homer and Hesiod; the lyric poets, with Sappho and Simonides as exemplars; dramatic poetry, in discussing which he confines himself to Sophocles; and the poetry of the "after Athens" period—of the Alexandrians, Theocritus, and Apollonius of Rhodes.

The Homeric question is commonly treated as a very complicated one: Mr. Mackail's discussion of it is refreshing in its simplicity and directness. He is confident that, with inevitable excisions and interpolations due to the mouth-to-mouth mode of their transmission, the Iliad and the Odyssey have come down to us essentially as they were conceived. He assents that they represent and embody masses of detached narrative which had gradually taken form before the composition into the two great epics. But he does not doubt that in each case a single master-hand rounded out the epic narrative as we have it. And his recognition of the difference in tone and even of workmanship in the two poems does not lead him to admit that they are necessarily the work of two writers. Apparently a generation passed between the composition of the Iliad and the Odyssey. The critic is led to an interesting speculation as to whether the Odyssey does not show distinct traces of an aging and failing hand.

We have not space here to suggest even the matter of the later portions of the book. We can only say emphatically that the lucidity of its style, and the consistent treatment of the poetry of Greece as a living thing, give the volume an interest too rarely to be found in modern writing of academic origin.

A JAPANESE ANTHOLOGY

M. MICHEL REVON of the Faculty of Paris, former Professor in the College of Law, Tokio, who has written charmingly of Hokusai, the Japanese floral calendar and the myths of Shinto, has made an "Anthologie de la Littérature Japonaise." It is a dainty little handbook, easily fitting the pocket, and comes from the press of Ch. Delagrave. Besides text, translation and marrowy notes, there is a good introduction and index by one who has saturated his mind with years of study, delighting in the Yamato spirit. M. Revon lectures in Paris on the civilization of the Far East.

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A REPRESENTATIVE "YOUNG GERMAN"

Ernst Freiherr von Wolzogen—Novelist, Playwright, and Musician

By AMELIA VON ENDE

THE Germanistic Society of America, with its headquarters at Columbia University and branches in all the university towns of the country where there is an interest in German culture, has done very creditable work during the past years. Under its auspices have lectured Prof. Clemen, one of the greatest authorities on art; Prof. Friedländer, whose scholarly attainments in the history of music are well known to students; Prof. Kühnemann, the biographer of Schiller; and, lately, Dr. Albert Südekum, an economist and member of the German Diet. It has also been instrumental in bringing its audiences, which are by no means limited to the German element, into closer touch with the poets of the generation. Four years ago it brought over Ludwig Fulda, the dramatist, and in the season of 1908-9 Carl Hauptmann, the gifted brother of the more famous Gerhart. This year Freiherr von Wolzogen is likely to prove a great drawing-card, being himself an excellent reader and lecturer, and having in his lecture recitals the assistance of his wife, who sings and recites old folksongs and accompanies herself on the lute. The German-American writers of New York welcomed the distinguished guests at a banquet in Liederkranz Hall on Nov. 14, and the first two lecture-recitals took place at the hall of the Academy of Medicine on the 15th and 18th of that month. To an English-speaking audience they will make their bow at the Waldorf-Astoria this morning.

Among the foreign authors that have come to this country to lecture, Ernst Freiherr von Wolzogen is one of the most interesting figures. A born aristocrat and man of the world, writer, reader and musician, his descent, his training, his versatility and his humor save him from becoming a mere medium for the promptings of the Zeitgeist. In a period when fiction and drama were made the vehicle of problems and ideas bound to become a burden to the average reader and audience, he was content to cultivate a lighter note both in his stories and his plays. Mostly genial in tone, his humor did not lack the keen edge of satire when the subject demanded it, and in his earlier works he seemed to delight in directing the shafts of his sarcasm against the prejudices of the nobility, from which he himself had sprung. "Die Kinder der Excellenz," which, after a successful sale as a novel, was dramatized, and continues to draw audiences, had for its theme the narrow, antiquated conventions in which the aristocracy is wont to bring up its offspring, however doomed sooner or later to be sidetracked into other walks of life than those sanctioned by its tradition, and "Die tolle Komtess" narrated with evident relish the audacious escapades of a young Countess who, in obeying her impulses, never stopped to think of the dignity of her rank.

Yet, although Wolzogen was born into the generation of discontented young rebels that had succeeded the self-satisfied victors of the Franco-German war, and his critical attitude toward certain conventions of society should have classed him with the secassionists from various formalists who were then voicing their claims—either through the press, the drama, or the novel, he was never identified with their cause. Nor were his other works, such as the comedies "Ein unbeschriebenes Blatt" and "Die hohe Schule," of a character to be seriously considered by the young generation of German writers, which was then in the throes of a literary revolution, and pathetically proclaimed that poets should be pioneers and pathfinders, priests and prophets.

Nevertheless Wolzogen witnessed at close range the storm and stress of the new movement and became the chronicler of its most interesting phase and the portraitist of as striking a group of personalities as had ever launched a new school in art or letters. For the new life that manifested itself in poetry, fiction, and drama radiated from a modest floor in the Luisenstrasse in Berlin, the home of the brothers Heinrich and Julius Hart. Hither flocked authors who had not yet "arrived," actors who suffered chronically from the lack of engagements, artists, students and musicians rich in dreams but poor of purse. They came, shared the meager earnings of their struggling hosts and went away, fortified not only by material food but stimulated and inspired by the animated intellectual atmosphere. The fact that Wolzogen was a frequent visitor at the Harts', and yet stood somewhat aloof from the rather tumultuous crowd, enabled him to embrace with understanding and reflect with impartiality not only the peculiarities of those curious specimens of genius, real and imaginary, but also the sad little comedies of their hand-to-mouth existence. The work in which he succeeded in painting that picture was the comedy "Lumpengesdindel," which was at once ranked far beyond his other works because of documentary importance in the intimate history of young Germany. It is Murger's "Vie de Bohême" Teutonized.

Wolzogen has since written a number of novels of varying character and calibre, among them "Die Entgleisten," a story in which he portrays with profound and sympathetic insight those unfortunate types of humankind whom temperament or accident has thrown off the beaten track of a well-ordered, respectable career. Later he achieved an almost sensational success with a story mildly satirizing advanced women, "Des dritte Geschlecht," and with a capital picture of Liszt's days in Weimar, "Der Kraftmay," which was warmly appreciated far beyond the confines of the musical world. In the meantime he edited some works of mediaeval German literature, translated "The School for Scandal," and wrote a guide through the music of the "Ring des Nibelung," and recently appeared as the author of two volumes of prose essays, approaching in their form the French causerie, "Ansichten und Aussichten" and "Augurenbrief." In these books the author gives us his thoughts upon art, letters, and religion, and discusses the serious problems of life with admirable lucidity and with an occasional touch of the humor which is his most precious quality.

But the work with which he has become indentified in the minds of the German people is an enterprise of quite another kind. Recognizing that Germany had nothing in the wide range of its poetry that could compare with the French chansons, he undertook to give it a taste of that exquisite fruit of the French carbaret. He called his venture "Ueberbrettl," and as its founder was for a number of years ridiculed and cartooned by the press. Himself a musician and a reader of exceptional ability, he was assisted in his labors by his wife, whose skill as singer and instrumentalist is enforced by a fascinating personality, and whose work as a collector and editor of folksongs gives her a standing far above that of the average professional performer. He secured as collaborators other poets of the young generation, among them Detlev von Lilieneren, who wrote poetry for the "Ueberbrettl," and frequently appeared on its stage. Though it eventually proved a financial failure, its influence has been farther-reaching than its detracters dreamed. For without it, Maximilian Bern, the indefatigable collector and editor, would not have compiled the anthology of verse for reading and recitation called "Die zehnte Muse" ("The Tenth Muse"). That book holds between its covers not a few specimens of that grotesque humor and grim pathos which flourish on Montmartre and fascinate the audiences of Yvette Guilbert. The publication of that work, which has recently reached a second edition, has in a way offered compensation to the author for some of the opprobrium which he had reaped by his devotion to what was after all an artistic ideal.

"UNCLE TOM'S" CENTENARY

GREAT sales and enormous royalties are the subject of perennial comment. The approaching centenary of the birth of Harriet Beecher Stowe (June 14) calls attention once again to the book which has probably had a greater sale than any other written within the memory of living people. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was begun as a serial in The National Era June 5, 1851, and completed April 1, 1852. Mrs. Stowe received the modest sum of $300 for its serial publication. Before it had run its course, she signed a contract with John P. Jewett, a young Boston publisher, to bring it out in book form. This contract was dated March 13, 1852, and the book was published on March 20. By the terms of this contract, the author was to receive a 10 per cent. royalty on every copy sold. Her first check was for $10,000. She might have had half profits; but the future of the book was considered so doubtful, and the risk in its publication so great, that her husband and other advisers urged her to accept the 10 per cent. offer, and incur no risk. Prof. Stowe is reported to have said: "It is a very unpopular subject, and I doubt if the book has a large sale. I shall be abundantly satisfied if you get enough out of it to buy a new silk dress."

It has been estimated that over a million copies have been sold in the United States, and over a million and a half in Great Britain and the colonies. It has been translated forty times, and we may safely estimate that in all three million copies of the book have been sold. If Mrs. Stowe had received one cent per copy on this enormous circulation of her book, she would have had a modest fortune; but she actually received but little.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S "REMINISCENCES"

The Recollections of a Big Man If Not a Great One, Who Knew Everybody

By H. W. BOYNTON

THESE reminiscences* were written at an age when most men, however strong intellectually, fall a victim to the elegiac mood. They look back upon the active past with a sort of plaintive enthusiasm. Things done and persons known long ago assume a dim and soft outline; those were good old days—it is not a little sad that they should be over!

There is hardly a suspicion of this note in the present recollections. The most striking fact about the judgments here recorded is their clearness, frankness, and independence. Not even at seventy-five did Goldwin Smith learn to accept anything in the lump. An ardent defender of England against false charges, he did not hesitate to oppose her action when she seemed to him in the wrong. He was a bitter opponent of the Boer War, and a blunt critic of all the shufflings and half-measures of colonial policy in Canada and elsewhere. He favored reciprocity with the United States, and evidently looked forward to the eventual union of Canada and the States as a natural and therefore desirable development. "My country, right or wrong" is, he declares an impossible sentiment for him; he has the uncommon notion that the man is a true defender of his country's honor who keeps it from being "sullied by foul and perfidious oppression of the weak."

There is no room for blind idolatry in his nature, and many Americans even brought up in the odor of Victoria-worship are likely to be shocked at this contemporary's judgment of her:

> In everything, I suspect, she was a true granddaughter of George III. * * * In her later years political and social reaction exalted her into a fetish. She was made the subject of extravagant adulation, and an age full of intellect, discovery, great writers, powerful statesmen, and momentous events, has been stamped with the name of a good and domestically exemplary, but in no way extraordinary, woman.

So also he deprecates the fact that since his death Lincoln has been "deified," lauded as the greatest statesman of his age, instead of held in affectionate memory as a very good and honest man. This method has its reward for the reader who does not merely demand to be soothed by indiscriminate amiabilities. When Goldwin Smith praises a man or a movement, we may be absolutely certain that we are getting a well-considered opinion instead of an echo or an evasion. And there is no lack of praise, no merely grudging or carping strain in this book. Now and then there is a pleasant touch of human "dander," as in his account of the old difference between him and Disraeli.

Disraeli, who disliked him for political reasons, held him up to scorn in "Lothair" under the thin disguise of the "Oxford Professor," labeling him a social parasite. The "Oxford Professor" had been described as about to go to America, and Goldwin Smith was lecturing at Cornell when "Lothair" reached him Smith at once gave "Dizzy" the lie in terms refreshingly smacking of early-Victorian controversy. "You well know," cries the militant professor, "that if you had ventured openly to accuse me of any social baseness, you would have had to answer for your words; but when sheltering yourself under literary forms of a work of fiction, you seek to traduce with impunity the social character of a political opponent; your expressions can touch no man's honour—they are the stingless insults of a coward." What Disraeli thought of this letter, we do not know; but the insults were never repeated.

Goldwin Smith had visited America during the Civil War. He was then Regius Professor of History at Oxford, and might naturally have retained that honorable chair for life. But in 1866 he resigned, and when, not long after, his father's death made him independent, he came to America. After two years' work at Cornell, he found his way to Canada, married a wealthy widow in Toronto and there spent the rest of his life. He was active to the last, and his death was the result of an accident. This account of him by himself leaves an impression of a really big man, if not a great one. The list of figures of the first importance on both sides of the water with whom, over the space of more than half a century, Goldwin Smith was intimately acquainted, is an extraordinary one.

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*REMINISCENCES. By Goldwin Smith. Edited by Arnold Haultain. Illustrated. The Macmillan Co. $3.

"THE PURCHASE PRICE"

MADE up of equal parts of Jane Eyre, Uncle Tom's Cabin, and Missouri-Compromise oratory, flavored with a piquant sauce which consists in having for heroine a mysterious and beautiful French Countess who is also an agent of revolutionists, Mr. Emerson Hough's latest tale, entitled "The Purchase Price" (Bobbs, Merrill) is a queer, undigested hodge-podge, which essays to seem a novel. It achieves at certain points the merit of considerable dramatic effect and a quite breathless interest. Between these high places the political filling, if one may so name it, lies dull, dead, and dreary. This fact is of less importance because it is not at all necessary for anybody to read the filling in order to get the drift of the plot. Supposing, that is, that he has even an elementary notion of that part of the history of the United States which is concerned with the question of slavery. It is almost enough to know that there were such thing as abolitionists and also such things as slaveholders who insisted on remaining slaveholders, and that the rude clash of the two made trouble for the country and Missouri in particular for a long time before the war called civil.

Mr. Hough, of course, allows himself wide liberty with the facts. He has his Countess kidnapped by unofficial action of the President's Cabinet. He allows an army officer who is set to escort her to the West to gamble her away as the stake in a poker game to a State Legislator from Missouri. Finally he permits her to be borne off quite mediaevally to the house in the wilderness, which is the stage of the "Jane Eyre" part of the plot. There is a fight between Free Soilers and Missourians, ending in the burning of a river steamer. There is a scene where a frightened woman escapes from a window by a clinging vine, and another in which a surgeon about to cut off a strong man's leg finds the strong man's pistol held to his head. In short, exciting moments are plenty. The trouble is that the moments have not been linked into a consistent drama. The theme of the drama is there—a good, big one. The moments are there. But the skill to fuse them seems lacking.

SIR KENELM DIGBY, PIRATE

ONCE upon a time an author might be a man of adventure, as witness Sir Walter Raleigh; and perhaps one might be found nearer the United States. In Miss Anne Macdonell's "The Closet of Sir Kenelm Digby," the reader is reminded that this famous writer of advice on cookery and on health once fitted out a piratical expedition to the Mediterranean. Also he once "hustled the Pope," to please Queen Henrietta Maria.

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"THE DOCTOR'S CHRISTMAS EVE"

The Second Volume of Mr. Allen's Trilogy Presents a Country Doctor Who Longs to Howl

MR. JAMES LANE ALLEN'S Trilogy, so inauspiciously begun with the piece called "The Bride of the Mistletoe," has now reached the stage of the publication of its second volume.* The first, the reader may recall, described a middle-aged professor, standing by a lighted Christmas tree in all the ceremonial splendor of his evening clothes and lecturing to his middle-aged wife (in a low-cut gown) upon the Darwinian descent of man and the sex-symbolism of the mistletoe. The picture the professor painted included a glowing sketch of the trembling maid who waited beside the sacrificial oak while a "tried strong man" stalked toward her through the greenwood. The lecturer used a pointer as he talked. This literary orgy—and specially the description of the trembling maid—grieved the middle-aged wife, and the whole performance invited a tragic scene which even tragedy could not save from the added horror of being absurd.

The present volume embalms a story which concerns the same middle-aged couple and a doctor, also middle-aged, who, like the professor, has a turn for lecturing. This doctor, with a wife and children, has, nevertheless, cherished within a savage breast only outwardly subdued to the calm of civilization, a deep and hungry passion for the professor's wife. She—good soul—has meantime apparently quite forgiven her husband for his tactlessness in the matter of that Christmas lecture. Naturally, the professor is the doctor's best boyhood's friend, and both are Kentuckians, living in the midst of the blue grass. The doctor's wife knows that she is unloved; but nothing serious happens till her own little boy tells her at the dinner table that the other woman ought to have been his mother. Then the doctor glowers and whips the boy. Next—most logically—the boy dies, and there is another grave on a wind-swept Kentucky hilltop.

These details—the crude outline of the story—are given here thus brutally as the simplest way of revealing Mr. Allen's abysmal lack of that sense of humor which is no more than the essential sense of proportion which no man may let go. So much of it even the author of a trilogy should have, if he would save his high-wrought sublimities from the grinning jaws of ridicule. The professor with his lecture and his pointer, rolling under a sensuous tongue his orchidaceous symbolism from out the Druid's dark forests and shedding it upon that homely festival and the wife and mother who kept his hearth, was bad enough, but what are you to say to this:

As the doctor drives away in his professional buggy from the county seat where a circus is inviting the attendance of his neighbors and patients, he hears in the gathering dusk the howl of some menagerie lion or tiger, impatient, perhaps, for his dinner. At that "sad, long trumpet-call of instinct caged, defrauded," Mr. Allen imagines his hero as thinking of the professor's wife and longing to howl likewise, to make, as he eloquently puts it, "one outcry like that—sincere, free. But to be heard once—but to be understood at last!"

Mr. Allen's hero does not, to be sure, actually howl. Instead, he drives straight to the Professor's house, where the good lady, who is alone, as he well knows, gives him a cup of cold water and sends him about his business. You have the picture of him as he goes—the reins lying slack upon the back of his horse, plodding dejectedly the familiar homeward road.

It is a good picture—and there are other good pictures in the book. Mr. Allen has not forgotten his magic of words and his gift of description. The trouble is that he has lost his way in a wilderness, and that his pictures are painted upon the rocks of a poisonous desert. He prates of American Anglo-Saxons, he invites you to listen to children—offspring of his doctor and his professor—who prate also, instead of chattering as children should. And he dwells most superfluously and tediously upon a sickly sentimentalized aspect of a human impulse which, however basic it must be, is not, in fact, the preoccupation of healthy and efficient minds. He is like his own professor lecturing with his pointer, and lingering over the orchidaceous suggestions of his theme.

If there be any better theme for a novel than love—be it love triumphant or grand passion "cheated and defrauded"—this reviewer has never found it; but in heaven's name let the novelist of love write of youth, to which love belongs, and not inject the wild thing into the placid bosoms of middle-aged professors and doctors with excellent wives, commodious Kentucky estates, growing children, and the world's work in hand to do as best they can. Let the caged menagerie beast howl—as, for that matter, the beast in his native jungle howls also—but let not his bestial example inspire elderly country physicians, (who have not forgiven themselves for wedding the wrong woman,) to forget decency and dignity—lest the world explode in Homeric laughter. Especially when the right woman seems to be perfectly able to put up with the father of her children—solemn old owl though he be. In such absurd antics, at all events, is no such large brave tale as ought to be spread upon the canvas of a triology.

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*THE DOCTOR'S CHRISTMAS EVE. By James Lane Allen. The Macmillan Co. $1.50.

FOUR FASCINATING WOMEN

(Continued from Page 1)

Mme. Filleul was the daughter of an ancient and noble but impoverished Norman family who had made a mésalliance with a rich merchant. Filleul counted for little in his own house, Madame openly boasting that her oldest child, Julie, was the daughter of the King, while Adelaide was the fruit of a long liaison with a Fermier-Général, Bouret by name. Morality was not an issue of the day, and few bothered themselves even with its appearance. Madame did as the rest, and her daughters followed in her footsteps.

Adelaide, at the age of eighteen, married the Comte de Flahaut and went to Court to live. There she plunged into the whirl of pleasure with all the satisfaction in the world. Her husband was fifty-two, and concerned himself very little about his young wife, each of them pursuing their own path with mutual concessions. The Countess was no fool, nor yet a rake, though her morals belonged to her time. "She had a craving for happiness and enjoyment * * * friendship, literature, art, natural scenery, intellectual society; and she hated solitude." But she remained faithful to her lover, that somewhat sinister and mysterious genius, then a young Abbé, Charles Auguste de Talleyrand, most finished of courtiers and elegant of gallants, who became the father of her son, Charles de Flahaut. She was also an intimate friend of Gouverneur Morris, Minister to France from America, and though the relationship is said to have been entirely platonic, one gets a hint of the manners of the day from a note in Morris's journal: "Madame de Flahaut, being indisposed, took a bath, and when she was in it sent to fetch me. It is a singular place in which to receive a visit. But milk was mixed with the water, which made it opaque. She told me it was the custom to receive in one's bath."

There is plenty more of this sort of thing; and very entertaining it is, too. But history was already occupying herself with the next act; and presently the curtain fell on the Boucher loveliness of the Ancien Régime to rise on the next set, showing the streets of Paris running with blood, and all the pretty lords and ladies scattering to foreign lands or buried in prisons, awaiting the brief resurrection of the guillotine. Adelaide's husband took the latter path, she the former; hard enough it proved, but the Countess was as brave and resourceful as she had been gay and extravagant. She took up literature and supported herself and her son, with occasional help from Morris—Talleyrand had abandoned her—during the years of emigration.

Mrs. Bearne relates many anecdotes and gives many pictures of the revolutionary time, most of them tinged with horror. There is a glimpse of the drowning at Nantes, nightly processions of victims in which thousands of men, women, and children perished. On one of these nights a young Countess and her three little girls, the oldest twelve, the youngest seven, were descending the slope to the river, and came to a momentary halt while the foremost in the procession were being flung into the water. A soldier wrapped in a cloak seized the opportunity to bend hurriedly over and whisper, "I can save one."

The mother looked at her children in silence. But the two older whispered "sauvez la petite," and the soldier concealed her under his cloak. This child afterward returned to her own, and married a Comte de Gastine. But the blackness of that awful night and the shadow of her mother and her sisters moving hand in hand to their doom was never lifted from her spirit.

Adelaide returned to Paris with the other Emigrés, and presently married a rich and cultured Portuguese, the Marquis de Souza, whom she had met in her wanderings. Her marriage this time was suitable and happy, and she was devoted both to her husband and her son. She witnessed seven different Governments in France, but never entered the Tuileries after the revolution that put Louis Philippe of Orleans, son of Philippe Egalité, upon the throne.

The second lady whose career we follow was the only child of the Girondin Admiral, Comte de Kersaint. He was one of the few men of his party whose courage remained unshaken and who voted against the King's death. He died on the scaffold with the rest, sharing in that last meal served the night before the execution in the prison where the doomed company ate, drank, and discussed the possibilities of a future existence or wondered over the fate of their country. It was one of the most dramatic of all the dramas enacted in that season.

Claire and her mother escaped to America and then went to England, where Claire married the Duc de Duras, heir of one of France's most illustrious houses. The marriage was one of love and proved most happy. Claire returned to her own country in good time, and became the centre of a distinguished coterie. She had also turned to authorship in her exile and had written several books that met with marked recognition. They furthermore brought her the friendship of Chateaubriand, who became a great force in her life.

But it is impossible to do more than hint at all the contents of this book or the adventures of its heroines. Of the two remaining, one was granddaughter to the Queen of Naples and became the wife of the heir of the French crown, the Duc de Berry, and mother of Henry V. Though she did not enter France until Louis XVIII. sat on the throne, she had plenty of vicissitudes and was an interesting creature. A French woman in the strict sense of the word, she was not, any more than was Princess Mathilde. But both were identified with French history and French life, and cared for no other place than Paris. Around these two clustered all the events following upon the fall of Napoleon and the establishment and disappearance of the Second Empire. Mathilde was married to the Russian, Demidoff, and was publicly slapped in the face by her husband at a great ball they were giving in their palace. Mathilde's cousin, Czar Nicholas, promptly dissolved the marriage, and the rest of the lady's time, with the exception of a brief exile after the fall of Napoleon III., was spent in Paris.

On the whole, the extraordinary metamorphoses of a Christmas pantomime are nothing beside the kaleidoscopic changes sketched in this volume, and Mrs. Bearne has felt to the full the picturesque humanity of her subject. Fascinating all her heroines are, and thrilling their lives.

IMAGINARY ANIMAL LIFE

THERE was a time when the teaching of natural history was based upon precise observation and accurate research, and that time may return when we shall have learned that to be instructed is better than to be interested. Meanwhile, we must do the best we can with the newer method that fits human attributes into animal forms, and peoples forest and stream with uncanny creations in fur and feathers that remind us rather of goblins than of free and wholesome animal lives. "Lives of the Fur Folk," by M. D. Haviland (Longmans, $1.35), is a book of this kind; and it has the fascination that belongs to a clever piece of imagination. We have stories of a fox, a rabbit, a cat, and a badger, and while the author admits that their histories are composite, he assures us that the incidents are "founded on fact." That may be so, and probably is so, especially as the phrase has no particular meaning; but the propriety of dealing in this way with an animal psychology of which we know virtually nothing is open to question. Still more doubtful is the legitimacy of teaching a child—and these books are read mainly by children—that it is from the few animals of abnormal mentality "that our own powers of reason and reflection, our morality, sense of religion, our artists, heroes and saints have evolved." That may be the personal opinion of the author, but it should be presented as a personal opinion, and not under the guise of a scientific axiom. And there are many examples of this.

"ARTISTIC HOMES"

THOSE to whom architects' plans are insoluble puzzles and printed descriptions insufficient aid to the imagination will find comfort in Mrs. Mabel Luke Priestman's "Artistic Homes" (McClurg & Co., $2). The illustrations are taken from photographs of completed houses, often more than one view of the exterior being given. The views of the interiors give some good ideas about placing windows, their draperies, and similar details, with a few attractive arrangements of stairways. Most of the houses represent an initial cost of less than $10,000, while some of them have been built for less than $5,000. Few prices and estimates are given, which is perhaps well, as with the varying prices in different neighborhoods and seasons, such statements are apt to prove a snare to the unwary. Some converted barns and chicken farms offer temptation in the way of trying to pick up a bargain in house-building, but such luck is not for all or many.

If You're Off to Philadelphia—

If you're off to Philadelphia in the morning,
You mustn't take my stories for a guide.
There's little left, indeed, of the city you will read of,
And all the folk I write about have died.
Now few will understand if you mention Talleyrand,
Or remember what his cunning or his skill did;
And the cabmen at the wharf do not know Count Zinnendorf,
Nor the church in Philadelphia he builded.

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MISS O'REILLY'S "HEROIC SPAIN"

An Enthusiastic Tribute to Land and People from an Irish-American Pen

By MARY J. SERRANO.

TO GIVE a correct idea of the spirit in which "Heroic Spain"* is written, there is no better way than to quote from its concluding paragraphs. "Farewell," says the author as she looks out sadly on the last of Spain as the train sweeps round the blue inlets of the Mediterranean—"Farewell to this great Christian democracy, where the simple title of don is borne by King and people alike—to the 'nation least material of Europe'; farewell to a brave, contented race, whose leaders left noble works, as noble as their lives, whose writers were soldiers and heroes, * * * whose women have by instinct the dignity of womanhood, untainted yet by luxury."

> Some may think that I carry my admiration too far. Carping criticism of Spain has been pushed to such an extent that it is time to swing to the other side. * * * I like to take M. René Bazin's words as if addressed to me: "Vous avez raison de croire a la vitalité de l'Espagne. Elle n'a jamais été une nation déchue, elle a été une nation blesseé." * * * May she never lose the virile independence of character that distinguishes her people, the pride of simple manhood that looks out of the eyes of her peasantry and makes their innate courtesy.

To the traveler who brings this spirit—the spirit of intelligent sympathy—to the study of a country and its people, one of the principal obstacles to the successful accomplishment of his task is already overcome. If, in addition, he brings, as does the author of "Heroic Spain," culture, insight, a groundwork of knowledge on which to build just views of character and achievement, then the result will be, as this book is, a really valuable contribution to the literature of travel, as well as a force making, through international understanding, for international amity.

And to judge a people so ancient and so complex as the Spanish, imagination, too, must be brought into play. "Does not lack of comprehension of old usages," says Miss O'Reilly, "often mean lack of the shaping power of the imagination?" This illumines for her everything, and many a problem of custom or of character, difficult—impossible, indeed—to solve for the cold materialist, she finds easy of solution. And this illumining power she brings to all she studies—pictures, statues, architectural monuments, laws, customs, people. Even the homely virtues of cleanliness, frugality and thrift she judges by an idealistic standard. Cleanliness, indeed, she finds occasion to notice frequently in her journey through the country. Of Cadiz, which made "a stunning picture," when her eye first fell upon it, approaching it by water—"the sea so very blue, the town so dazzlingly white"—she says: "It is miraculously clean, its streets seem swept and scrubbed like a Dutch village." Cadiz, indeed, seems to have made a strong as well as an agreeable impression upon her. The oldest town in Spain, founded more than 1,000 years before the Christian era by Phoenician mariners, it has had many changes of fortune, and, if it no longer plays a great part in the National life of the world—in 1770 it was a wealthier city than London—on its esplanades, which once were ramparts, it is a joy to walk, "for the views are beautiful beyond description." Its moral atmosphere, too, she found "joyous and contented." A workman walked out of his way for ten minutes to direct her through the intricate streets, and then "ran off with a laugh to avoid the fee"; a shopman straightened eyeglasses and refused to be paid for so small a service, and when the luggage got carried in the wrong hotel diligence, the landlord refused to let her pay—all in one morning! But Cadiz had other titles to her remembrance, for "here they abolished the Inquisition, and here they drew up the Constitution of 1812."

Let those who desire to see Spain as she is, read the book for themselves. Intending travelers will find it a trustworthy and illumining as well as an extremely practical guide. Of Murray's Handbook she says: "It does not seem reasonable for English-speaking travelers to see this original country through the eyes of a clever but crochety Englishman who wandered over it on horseback eighty years ago; we should not like a European to judge America by Dickens' notebook, dating back to the forties." Miss O'Reilly sums up Spain as a "virile, ascetic, realistic, exalted and passionate land, where a peasant is instinctively a gentleman and a grandee is in practice a democrat."

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*HEROIC SPAIN. By E. Boyle O'Reilly. With illustrations and index. Duffield & Co. $2.50.

BRITISH COSTUME

Its Variations During the Christian Era Traced by an Eminent Authority

THE numerous pageants which have been conducted so successfully in England during recent years have aroused lively interest in the subject of historic costume. Both England and America have seen some sorry attempts at costuming in the revival of old plays within recent years, but it is quite certain that audiences of to-day demand a greater degree of accuracy in the staging and costuming of historical plays than was considered essential even a few years ago. Mrs. Charles H. Ashdown, who has been "expert adviser upon costume" to several of the great English pageants, has written a volume on "British Costume During Nineteen Centuries: Civil and Ecclesiastical" (Frederick A. Stokes Co., $4.50) to rectify the confusion which she found everywhere prevailing in books on the subject. She has classified the dress of women according to the style of headdress during different periods, which offers some advantages over other arbitrary methods of classification. It must be remembered that until quite recent times it was almost as gross a breach of propriety for an English woman, even when she was an Anglo-Saxon or a Norman woman, to show her hair as it is now in some Eastern countries for a woman to go unveiled. The "head rail" which was worn by all respectable women until the Norman Conquest was worn even in bed, as old manuscripts testify, and through all the changing centuries the proper covering for the head has been of paramount importance in the dress of women. They have survived such nightmare horrors in the past that a calm survey of the headgear of past ages gives hope that the future may see a return to comparative sanity in the matter of hats and hair.

The dress of men is not quite so easily classified, but the author finds that the trousers were the "article of apparel by which all barbaric nations seem to have been distinguished from the Romans." Head covering, tunics, cloaks, boots, and many other matters of men's attire had their distinctive style, but the changes came slowly and the lines of division when a fashion became general and when it died out are not easily discerned. In women's dress, changing fashions are somewhat more marked, and then as now sleeves "dated" a costume for the observant woman.

On the always interesting subject of comparative prices, the author gives "the expenses of a gentleman's suit dated 1672; and for the comfort of those who complain with bitterness of the increased cost of living, it may be noted that no American gentleman to-day need pay $72.50 for "scarlet and silver" lace for his coat, nor more than $12.50 for a hat.

There are nearly five hundred illustrations, including a number of carefully colored plates, all of them chosen with true illustrative purpose. The old brasses of English churches furnish matchless material for the earliest years, and the illuminated manuscripts lend important aid until the day of the portrait-painter arrives, and then there are the riches of Holbein and a long line of his successors to draw upon.

DICTIONARY OF HARD WORDS

A GREAT deal of hard work must have gone into the making of the "Dictionary of Hard Words" (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.20), by Robert Morris Pierce, who is also the author of a dictionary of aviation, an English-French and French-English dictionary, and other works. The book contains, according to its announcement, 19,000 words having different, variable or disputed spellings or pronunciations and answers to over 40,000 moot points in orthography, orthoëpy and meaning, a universal alphabet and scientific syllabication. The author, however, notwithstanding all his labors, seems to have been much more interested in exploiting his own theory of the proper representation of sounds by printed symbols than in settling, either well or ill, dispute spellings and pronunciations. Just why such words as "boy," "girl," "week," "ask," "cellar," "atom," "world," "poor," "mare," and many others equally simple, should be included in a "dictionary of hard words" it is hard to guess. Every word in the book, no matter how simple, has its pronunciation carefully represented by the author's system of phonetic notation, which he calls "gammakap." This system is essentially identical with the international alfabet assembled about the year 1886 by Paul Passy (partly from elements contained in the previous fonetic alfabets of Henry Sweet and others), and fostered since that time by the International Fonetic Association (Paris). But Mr. Pierce has "further amplified and modified this system of fonetic notation, molding it into a still more delicate and useful instrument of precision."

"FRANCE UNDER THE REPUBLIC"

A Vassar Professor Records Its History and Explains the Anti-Clerical Movement

TO many of the host of Americans that yearly visit Europe, France is but Paris; and to some even it does not mean the Paris of Notre Dame and the Louvre, but merely the city of pleasure, with its brilliant shops in the Rue de la Paix, its gay restaurants and vitiated music-halls on the boulevards and its thronged racing meets in the beautiful environs. The train and the motor-car have carried many of these tourists into the provinces, and they have become fairly familiar with the serene beauty of the Côte d'Azur, with the unique château district in the Loire Valley, and possibly also with the picturesque monuments and charming scenery of Normandy and Brittany.

Few, however, have any but the most superficial knowledge of French political and social conditions, and of the immense amount of successful work done in fields requiring rigid self-denial and persistent and highly concentrated effort. The prevailing lack of intellectual curiosity is astonishing. in view of the success of French dramatic literature on our stage and the increasing number of French novels that are being translated. Some of these, such as Bernstein's "Israël" and Bazin's "L'Isolée," are largely incomprehensible without some knowledge of current French history. The recently published work of Prof. Bracq of Vassar is therefore timely, and if sufficiently read, will serve as a useful corrective.* Above all, it will correct the ignorant assumption that France is a stationary and decadent nation.

In this slender volume on France under the Third Republic, Prof. Bracq describes the remarkable progress during the past three decades in political life, in commerce and industry, in literature, art, philosophy and science, in social reform, philanthropy and morals. The various summaries—lack of space precluded aught else—are in the aggregate quite impressive. This section is based on easily accessible French books and contains nothing new either in the way of facts or in their interpretation; but then it makes no such pretensions. Nor is it a thorough and systematic study of fundamental conditions; for Prof. Bracq is neither a trained economist nor a political scientist. As a result he is not able to handle his statistical matter critically and comparatively, and to determine its fullest significance. He has, however, produced so good a case for the Third Republic that it would secure a verdict from an impartial jury, even if the judge would not be especially illumined by its presentation of the facts and arguments.

This part of the work, about two-thirds of the whole, is decidedly inferior in originality, value and interest to the balance, which treats of the conflict between Church and State. Here the author abandons his earlier method, which somewhat resembles that of the mechanical descriptive catalogue, and gives a vivid account of the circumstances leading up to the dissolution of the unauthorized religious orders in 1901, and the final step separating Church and State in 1905. Few foreigners have been able fully to understand the nature and causes of this intense conflict, and Prof. Bracq deserves our gratitude for an account which makes this important movement comprehensible.

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*FRANCE UNDER THE REPUBLIC. By Jean Charlemagne Bracq. Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

THE UNDERSTANDING OF SELF

"KNOW THYSELF" is the keynote of James M. Ludlow's booklet, "The Discovery of Self" (Revell, 35 cents). The author—already known by several books, especially "Judge West's Opinions"—dwells upon the necessity of a thorough knowledge of one's own nature and capacities in order to achieve success in one's lifework and in the building of character. He devotes a section each to the discovery of the intellectual self, the moral self and the spiritual self, and in a very sensible way gives advice to young men and young women anxious to make the best of life's opportunities about setting up their standards and applying the measuring line to themselves. Apposite anecdotes and illustrative incidents make the pages readable.

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of
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Literary Section
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The New York Times

NEW YORK, JANUARY 7, 1911.

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THE FRENCH ACADEMY

AT last we have an adequate history in English of the French Academy, and it is not too much to say that, for the general reader, it deserves the adjective better than any of those that have appeared in French. There has been plenty of writing about the Academy in English, from the time of Dr. Johnson, through Macaulay and Matthew Arnold, to Austin Dobson, and much of it, kindly or savage, has been very interesting; but we recall no work which gives a rounded notion of the origin, purpose, and career of the unique institution, with modest but pertinent discussion of the various controversies concerning it, as does that of Dr. MacLaren Robertson. (G. W. Dillingham & Co.). It will be welcomed, we should say, by the members of our own new-born Academy, by the members of the Institute who are eligible as members of our Academy, and, indeed, by all who are interested in the evolution of letters and in organized effort to guide and advance it.

Two important features of the French Academy differentiate it from any like organization that has been, or is likely to be, proposed in English-speaking communities. One is its relation to the Government; the other is the specific task with reference to the national language which it assumed at the start, and, with varying energy, has pursued to the present day. The Academy was not exactly created, but it was adopted and organized by Richelieu, the powerful minister of an almost absolute monarch. In 1793 it was abolished, after 158 years of fluctuating activity, by the Republic; it was partially revived as Class II of the Institute of France in 1803; and it was fully reestablished by the restored monarchy in 1816, its membership being, on both occasions, largely determined by governmental decree. It is housed by the Government. Its members receive a modest honorarium, and its permanent secretary is handsomely supported from the national treasury. Under the Old Régime, before 1793, a considerable proportion of its members—fully one-sixth, as one discovers by analyzing Mr. Robertson's statistics—were chosen, with no real claim to literary distinction, from the clergy and the nobility, chiefly the clergy. During this long period it would be absurd to say that the Academy admitted all the most distinguished men of letters, or that all its members were actually distinguished; and for this, undoubtedly, its connection with the Government and the ruling class was responsible.

All the more remarkable is it that the Academy, with great dignity and firmness and steadfast self-respect, maintained, on the whole, the equality of its members in everything pertaining to itself, and successfully resisted the efforts made to subject its official action to clerical or political influence. And it may fairly be said that the institution which the blind passion of the Revolution sought to destroy was, in its quiet way, a citadel of the principle of equality that underlay the mad uprising. This is the central fact that stands out from the detailed record of Mr. Robertson, though he does not seek to give it especial emphasis.

The second feature of difference, as mentioned, is the peculiar task of the French Academy with regard to the French language. This, it must be noted, was the real object of its being, and not, as is usually assumed, the selection of the best among French men of letters. The 24th original rule declares: "The principal function of the Academy shall be to labor with all care and diligence possible to give exact rules to our language, and to render it capable of treating the arts and sciences." For the accomplishment of this function another rule required that "there shall be composed a Dictionary, a Grammar, a treatise on Rhetoric, and a treatise on Poesy, after the observation of the Academy." Of these only the first has been seriously undertaken. On that an immense amount of work has been expended. Between the first edition in 1694 and the seventh in 1877, the various editions appeared at intervals averaging a little more than a quarter of a century. Each has been sharply criticised, but the aim of the Academy has been observed, on the whole, with remarkable fidelity. In its Dictionary, as in its membership, that aim has been to include only what was at the time judged best after due consideration and discussion, and thus to fix as high and authoritative a standard as was practicable. Beyond all question the standard attained has been accepted as authoritative, and in this respect the Dictionary has been, and is, unique in the history of language, and to it the French language owes much of its lucidity, precision, orderly evolution and widespread use. The influence of the Dictionary is admirably analyzed by Mr. Robertson.

There is much of personal interest in this history of the Academy, concise but informing sketches of all the 515 members since its foundation being given. They throw much light on the institution and on the national spirit of which it is an outcome. Think for a moment of the memories clustered about the "fauteuils" in which Pierre Loti replaces Racine and Scribe; Francis Charmes, Guizot and Buffon; Rostand, the Abbé Sieyès; and Bourget, Voltaire!

A NEW Shakespeare quarrel is begun. Mr. J. B. Whall has published "Shakespeare's Sea-Terms Explained"; and who lets another man's opinion of Shakespeare, or of a sea-term, pass unchallenged? Already The Spectator accuses the author of "insistence on pedantic accuracy."

IN 1716 the Clarendon Press published a Coptic New Testament. The last copy was sold in 1907.

LITERARY NOTES FROM LONDON

Some of the Characteristics of the Book-Year That Ended Last Month

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The year is dying as I write, and the book year is already dead. It is an old saying that of the dead we are to say nothing but good. It might be applied to dead time, also, and quite justly to the book year 1910. It has, taking it all through, been a better year than we have had within recent memory. It has been a good, honest, staying year in a book sense. That is it has stood for a steady market, and a large overturn, without any features of the "booming" or sensational sort. In fact I don't remember a single book of the year that has had what you would call a "boom." One reason for this is that the public got tired of "booms," got, if one may use an uncouth but expressive phrase of conversation, "fed" up with them. The public also got doubtful about the "boomed" book, but that is a tale for another time.

What, one asks, apart from its pretty steady good trade, has the book year had for characteristics? Have any new English authors of high promise blown into the writing line? No. You think, but no name leaps out to that invitation. Perhaps the old favorites have had ups and downs in the success of their year's books, but even those surface changes have not been great. Again, has there been a new cry in literature, the setting of a fashion fresh in form if not in the ideas behind it? Really all the good ideas have been used up in the world's literary workshop, and the only thing a man can hope to do is to present one in a new dress. No; there has not even been that. The old familiar faces, and the old familiar models—these have been our faring and there has been nothing to grumble about.

Such changes as we have had, have been on the mechanical side of the English book world, the extent of its output and the comparative distribution of that total into classes. Twelve years ago we thought we were doing big business if we published five or six thousand new books and new editions in the course of a year. Our record last year was fully ten thousand volumes, new and old, and the closing year is certain, when we set up the figures, to represent another leap forward in quantity. As knowledge marches forward, so does the number of printed books grow everywhere. But in England the progress of the cheap book and the reprint has been altogether remarkable. Being given education, and a good education, through the Board Schools the English masses—many of them anyhow—have become readers. They stand for the new public which calls for and gets an endless procession, not of "cheap and nasty" books, but cheap and admirable books.

Yes, the reprint of all sorts comes to hold a more and more important place in our book trade for a year. Once it was content to give us only light literature for casual reading, or, on the other hand, classical literature as in the Temple Classics with which you filled a dainty bookcase in an odd corner of your study. You perceive that the public aimed at there consisted of the man who had been tempted to read, and of the other man, the cultured man who wanted miniature editions of books which time had exalted into classics. Now you have the long gap between those two types of men filled up by all the other types of the English reading world, for everybody buys reprints. A bookseller may hesitate to "stock" a new book, but so long as his stock space holds out he will "stock" copies of a likely series of reprints. He knows that he will sell them, not at once, perhaps, but long before they become bad "stock."

The curious thing, bearing in mind the prevalence and triumph of the reprint, is that the number of new works should continue to increase. In a measure the two-shilling new novel helps this, but I'll be surprised if the figures for 1910 show any real falling away in six-shilling novels. It is a mystery why some of them should ever be written, and a greater mystery why anybody should read, much less buy, them. But there the fact is, and one can only suppose that there is also a constant increase in the number of people who subscribe to our circulating libraries. One hears from librarians of weird subscribers—always women—who get through a couple of new novels within a day. They cannot possibly read them, but they skim them enough to get some inkling of the plot. If it is a plot without appeal to them, back comes the book instanter to the librarian. He, poor man, must continue to feed this insatiable maw, or go into bankruptcy. Accordingly he often takes a few copies of a novel which otherwise he would put aside as worthless.

There have been more "net books" than ever and indeed this method is now applied to most books other than fiction. You in America have, I know, been applying it to novels as well as to serious literature. There are no signs here of such an application, especially in view of the two-shilling novel. Had it not appeared we should probably have seen a venture in six-shilling novels, at four shillings and sixpence net, which is what you actually pay, allowing for discount, if you do buy a "six-shillinger." That the average man rarely does, which is why the net system, when you go higher than two shillings or half a crown, has no mission for English fiction. Custom and want tell a good deal in the English book trade and sometimes, possibly, they mean a drag on business. But they also represent an ideal, and in any department of the world of books, ideals are infinitely valuable. They are good to have on your shelves with other "stock," as a bookseller remarked to me this morning when I was talking over the year with him.

JAMES MILNE.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

M. G. PH. LAUMAIN DE LORMES, author of "Littérature Française Classique," "Les Vies des Présidents," etc., hopes to have ready for publication next month the "Life, Character and Writings of Mme. de Staël," from documents, private letters and notes written by a near relative, who spent a part of her life with the author of "Corinne."

Mr. EDWARD F. ALLEN, author of "Red-Letter Days of Samuel Pepys," has recently joined the editorial staff of The Travel Magazine.

Mr. RALPH D. PAINE, author of "The Fugitive Freshman," etc., says:

> It has been my experience that with industry and no more than a moderate degree of talent a man can find happiness and prosperity in making a living with his pen. * * * I work at my profession pretty steadily writing as a rule from eight in the morning until five in the afternoon six days a week and have not been able to afford, thus far, the luxury of sitting around and waiting for inspiration.

Miss ETHEL TRAIN, writer of short stories for the magazines, studies her own little boy, and writes what she observes of the effect of his character on different persons with whom he comes in contact. She has written thirteen of these stories, and they are shortly to be brought out in book form.

Mr. M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE is writing an authorized life of his kinsman, the late Bishop Hare, the Indian Missionary.

Mrs. MARGARET HILL MCCARTER has shown in her new book, "The Price of the Prairie," that sentiment has not wholly disappeared from the make-up of the average man and woman. Mrs. Carter lives in Kansas, and her story deals with pioneer days in that great State, and it is safe to say that there are few Kansans, young or old, who have not made it their business to read this work, which has already taken its place as the best-selling Kansas book ever published.

Mr. ERNEST INGERSOLL, author of "The Life of Mammals" and editor of the Young Farmer's Practical Library, has completed the manuscript of "Animal Competitors," in which he tells how to kill off pests, and how to cultivate those four-footed creatures whose pelts are of value.

Mrs. E. H. FIGYELMESSY, who died recently, was the daughter of Prof. Samuel Haldeman and the wife of the late Col. Figyelmessy, Consul to British Guiana for nearly twenty years. While living in Guiana he gathered the material for her "Two Boys in the Tropics," supposed to be based on the adventures of her own sons. As "Arniol Procop" she was long ago well-known as a magazine writer.

Miss LURANA W. SHELDON returned from her Summer outing in the vicinity of Casco Bay in time to officiate as an Honorary Vice Chairman of the Annual Suffrage Convention at Carnegie Hall and to read an original poem at the meeting of the Equal Suffrage League at the Hotel Astor. Not a member of any suffrage organization, she is an occasional guest, and has written much suffrage poetry for THE TIMES.

Mr. FRANK E. WALLIS, whose "How to Know Architecture" was published last Fall, returned from abroad this week. In Venice, one day, he mentioned to his gondolier that the palace which they happened to be passing was erected in 1279. The gondolier was so amazed that anyone should know the age of a building, that he told his fellows of Mr. Wallis's mystic powers. As a result, he enjoyed free rides during the rest of his stay.

THE NATIONAL BANK ACT

MR. ALBERT S. BOLLES has revised "The National Banking Act and Its Judicial Meaning," as the book had gone out of print. He dedicates the fourth edition of this standard work to Mr. Frank J. Vanderlip. (Phila.: Geo. T. Bissel Co.)

A DRESSMAKER'S NOVEL

"Marie-Claire," by Marguerite Audoux, a Paris Sensation—French Views of Tolstoy

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Every calendar year in France may be counted upon for at least one literary event sufficiently striking to constitute a veritable sensation. The literary sensation of 1900, for instance, was "Colette Baudoche," which marked the adoption by Maurice Barres of a new manner. The literary sensation of the year just drawing to a close has been the appearance (November) of "Marie-Clare."

"Marie-Claire" is the first novel of Marguerite Audoux, an obscure and indigent dressmaker, who took up writing because she was prevented by threatened blindness from continuing the practice of her trade. It portrays the affections, the joys, the sorrows, the fears, and the imaginings of a poor country girl, who was successively an inmate of a religious orphanage, a shepherdess, and a houseservant on a sheep farm in La Sologne (where she had an idyl with the brother of her mistress,) and kitchen drudge at the orphanage, to which she returned after her idyl was brutally interrupted by the mother of her swain.

Octave Mirbeau provided "Marie-Clairo" with a preface, in which he expresses the belief that the most glorious of living French authors could not produce such a book.

> Marguerite Audoux [he says further] is endowed with imagination; but, let it be understood, with a noble, ardent, and magnificent imagination, totally different from that of young women who dream, and from that of romancers who combine. It is neither beside nor beyond life; it merely prolongs observed facts and renders them clearer. * * * Very often one recognizes the language of the great writers—a sound which we almost never hear now and at which our spirit marvels. * * * It is a joy to me to call attention to this admirable book, and, in the faith of my soul, I would interest in it all those who still love to read. They will find there, as I have, rare delights; they will experience there a new and intense emotion.

Jean de Pierrefeu pronounces "Marie-Claire" "an inexplicable masterpiece," "a literary miracle"; and Paul Reboux affirms that "authors and artists have for it an enthusiasm such as does not blaze forth in the literary world once in ten years."

The other critics are scarcely less emphatic in approval. It may be that the peculiarly pathetic circumstances in which "Marie-Claire" was composed have counted for something in this concert of praise. The book might, of course, have been published by an obscure house without attracting the slightest attention, or it might have failed to find a publisher, had not several personages with tremendous "pulls" been persuaded to read the manuscript. But, even with the pushing that has been given it, it would not have won immediately the favor of the people who count, had it been a poor or even a mediocre production.

"Marie-Claire" (and herein its distinction chiefly lies) is a work of phenomenal restraint. In its selection of incidents, of sensations, of images and of words, it attains a close approach to infallibility. The result is a rhythmic beat (a trifle monotonous, it must be admitted, before the end), a simplicity, a purity and a radiant serenity, which are sources of exquisite joy to the lettered, but which will prove, if we mistake not, caviar to the multitude. The book has just been awarded the annual prize (5,000 francs) of "La Vie Heureuse."

The French obituaries of Tolstoy emphasize (over-emphasize, perhaps) his indebtedness to the Encyclopedists, particularly Jean-Jacques Rousseau. They express, with a close approach to unanimity, profund admiration for the works of his early manner (they abound, for instance, in such phrases as "the greatest genius the Slavic race has produced," "the greatest writer of his country and of his time," "the only genius comparable to Shakespeare and Balzac," "the most magnificent and the most admirable writer of his time"; but they criticize his philosophy, with a similar approach to unanimity, and regret keenly his renunciation of the literary art—an attitude to be expected in a country where "literature," as Thackeray once aptly put it, "replaces churches." Thus, in Le Figaro, the poet Abel Bennard says:

> Tolstoy wished to apply what he believed to be the truth. But it would seem that in the anguish incident to this realization, the help of God failed this agitated and lonely Christian. Tolstoy penetrated himself to such an extent with life, that he became its dupe. He was the victim of sincerity, he bent over the unfortunate so long, he identified himself so completely with their sufferings, that he became obsessed by them, that he saw nothing else. And so he became unjust and even blind to everything that is on high. In art, triumph of man and trophy of his liberty, he saw only a vain sport, a useless luxury. He uncrowned himself of his intellectual prestige and he thus found himself in subjection to disciples whom, by virtue of this prestige, he should have dominated. By refusing to forget suffering, he relapsed into materialism."

And he who writes under the synonym of Le Masque Rouge says in Henri Berenger's "L'Action":

> For Tolstoy the philosopher I have no inclination. I will go farther: I execrate him. The man who, at thirty-six, wrote, "War and Peace" and at forty-five, "Anna Karenina," monopolizes my admiration. I do not care a straw for the shoddy Jesus, the contraband Pascal, the Savoyard vicar in brogans and blouse who conceived the passive anarchism associated with his name. I prefer to study the Tolstoyan philosophy in the Greek philosophers, where it is purer and more human. And I confess never having been able to defend myself against a sort of constraint and uneasiness in the presence of the latter-day Tolsoy, who, after having instigated the revolt against Russian Society "dialogued" with what he called God against "the wicked and unreasonable act of revolution."

The consensus of French opinion Tolstoyward cannot better be summed up perhaps than in the words of Elihu to the three impotent comforters of Job: "Great men are not always wise."

ALVAN F. SANBORN.

MR. STEDMAN'S LIBRARY

FOLLOWING hard upon the appearance of the Life of Edmund Clarence Stedman by his granddaughter comes the sale on Thursday and Friday of next week, by the Anderson Auction Co., of Part I of the library of the distinguished poet and critic. The chief value of Mr. Stedman's books was due to the fact that so many of them were not merely first editions, but presentation copies, enriched with the signatures of the authors—sometimes more or less formal inscriptions, but much oftener informal greetings from famous friends, now and then supplemented by interesting and characteristic letters. In this respect the library is almost unique among those that have been offered at public sale in this country. Here, for instance, are sixty "lots" under the name of Thomas Bailey Aldrich, including presentation copies of almost, if not quite, all of his writings, the advance sheets of "Marjorie Daw"—and many intimate and diverting letters. Long and very interesting unpublished letters from Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning to Mrs. E. C. Kinney (Mr. Stedman's mother), and Mrs. Browning's own copy of "Casa Guidi Windows," will arouse the cupidity of collectors. So will the first editions of Austin Dobson's books, with autograph letters and verses addressed to Mr. Stedman; and the books and letters of John Burroughs. Part I closes with the letter E; and two others, not a whit less interesting, will be disposed of later on. The preparation of the material for sale was made under Mr. Stedman's own direction. A frontispiece portrait in the present catalogue reproduces his last photograph.

HOW TO COLLECT PORCELAIN

THE great interest felt by American collectors in porcelains of various kinds and periods has sifted down, in recent years, from the limited class of the connoisseurs and collectors to the educated general public, who in matters of art education are daily evincing increasing rapacity. There is no way that leads more certainly to discriminating love of objects of art than that pursued by a modest collector who picks up his willow pattern plate or bit of Lowestoft at a modest price in an auction room, and is henceforth dedicated to the search for companions worthy of the prize. It is for these eager and acquisitive ones that Mr. Dillon has written his masterly little book on "Porcelain, and How to Collect It." (Dutton, $2). Not only does the author give specific information on special classes of ware, but he so connects this information with the historical significance and relationships of the individual wares as to start the reader with a thoroughly intelligent conception of the general subject, and it is safe to assume that most readers will be left with a strong desire to penetrate more deeply into its intricacies.

"THE RECALL OF LOVE"

RALPH CONNOR'S only book this year is a little story-sermon entitled "The Recall of Love" (Doran, 50 cents). Its twenty-odd pages recount, with vivid description and tenderly sympathetic analysis, the actions and experiences of Peter from the time of his denial of Christ until the meeting with Him after the resurrection. "The story of Peter," the author says, "is not the most beautiful of the tales that gather about the Man of Galilee, but it is the most precious of them all, for it is the story of a man who fell, but falling, rose again." There are three full-page illustrations in color.

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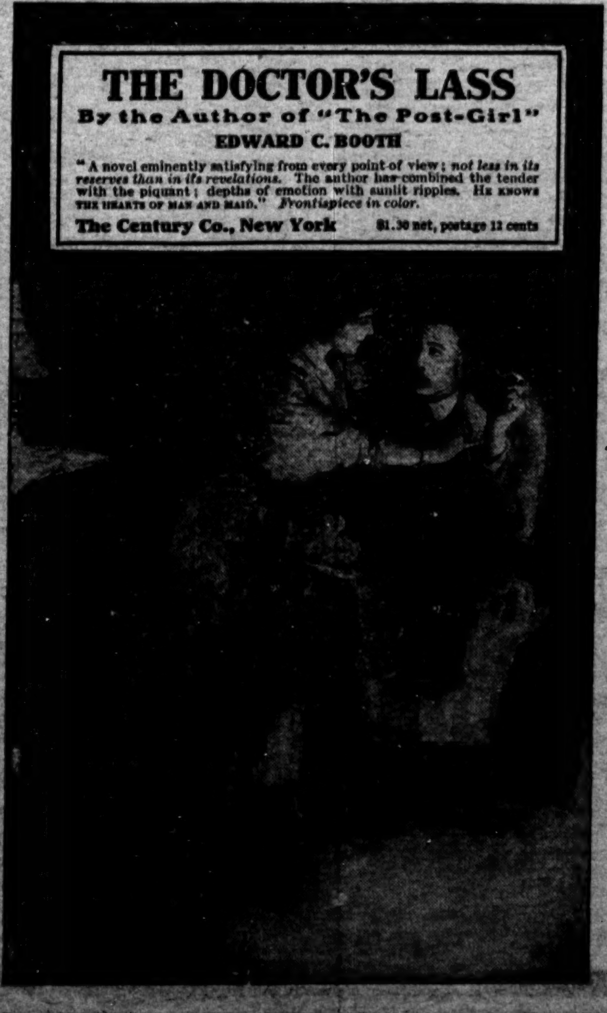

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QUERIES AND ANSWERS FROM READERS

Sketch of Count Alexander Cagliostro, the Charlatan—The "New Year's Poem" in Robert Herrrick's "Hesperides"—"The Braes o'Balquhither" by Robert Tannahill—"Fate" by Susan Marr Spalding—Rudyard Kipling's "L'Envoi"

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

M. A. L.—Will you kindly tell me in what well-known novel of adventure and intrigue the famous alchemist Cagliostro, of the time of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette, figures very prominently.

Count Alexander Cagliostro, the Charlatan, whose real name was Giuseppe Balsamo, was born in Palermo, Sicily, about 1745, and died in an Italian prison in 1795. He appears in "The Queen's Necklace," by Alexandre Dumas père. Cagliostro and his dupe, Prince Cardinal de Rohan, were imprisoned in the Bastille, Paris, in 1785 for complicity in the affair of "The Diamond Necklace." Madame La Motte, an artful French woman, induced Rohan to negotiate for this necklace, valued at about 1,500,000 francs, which he designed as a present to Queen Marie Antoinette. The woman's husband, "Count" La Motte, absconded with the diamonds, which she had obtained by fraud. She was whipped and imprisoned for this offence. Rohan was tried and acquitted. Cagliostro was kept in a French prison for nine months. It is on this scandal that Dumas founded his story of "The Queen's Necklace." Cagliostro, or Joseph Balsamo, is also one of the chief characters in the "Memoirs of a Physician," by Dumas.

C. de M.—Would it be possible for you to refer me to a lyric by any poet on the subject of "All Souls' Day"; also tell me if Herrick's "Hesperides" contains a "New Year's Day" poem?

Mrs. Clement Shorter, (Dora Sigerson,) a native of Dublin, Ireland, is the author of two poems on this subject, one entitled "All Souls' Night" and the other "The One Forgotten." They deal with the belief in some parts of Ireland that the dead are allowed to return to earth on Nov. 2, (all souls' night.) The peasantry before they themselves retire to bed leave food and fire for the comfort of the ghosts, and set a chair by the hearth for their resting.

"The Hesperides," by Robert Herrick, contains what might be called a "New Year's Day" poem. The Sir Simon, or Sir Simeon, Steward, to whom it is addressed, was of the Stewards of Stantney, in the Isle of Ely. He was at different times Sheriff and Deputy Lieutenant for Cambridgeshire. Herrick's poem is as follows:

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT, SENT TO SIR SIMON STEWARD.

No news of navies burnt at seas;
No noise of late-spawn'd tittyries;
No closet plot, or open vent,
That frights man with a parliament;
No new device or late-found trick
To read by the stars the kingdom's sick;
No gin to catch the State, or wring
The freeborn nostril of the King,
We send to you; but here a jolly
Verse, crown'd with ivy and with holly,
That tells of Winter's tales and mirth
That milkmaids make about the hearth,
Of Christmas sports, the wassail-bowl,
That('s) tost up after fox-i'-th'-hole;
Of blindman-buff, and of the care
That young men have to shoe the mare;
Of twelfth-tide cakes, of peas and beans,
Wherewith you make those merry scenes,
When as ye choose your King and Queen,
And cry out, "Hey, for our town green";
Of ash-heaps, in the which ye use
Husbands and wives by streaks to choose;
Of crackling laurel, which foresounds
A plenteous harvest to your grounds;
Of these and such like things for shift,
We send instead of New Year's gift,
Read, then, and when your faces shine
With buxom meat and cap'ring wine,
Remember us in cups well crown'd,
And let our city health go round,
Quite through the young maids and the men
To the ninth number, if not ten;
Until the fired chestnuts leap
For joy to see the fruits ye reap
From the plump chalice and the cup,
That tempts till it be tossed up;
Then, as ye sit about your embers,
Call not to mind those fled Decembers,
But think on these that are t' appear,
As daughters to the instant year;
Sit crown'd with rosebuds and carouse
Till Liber Pater twirls the house
About your ears; and lay upon
The year your cares that's fled and gone;
And let the russet swains the plough
And harrow hang up, resting now;
And to the bagpipe all address,
Till sleep takes place of weariness;
And thus throughout with Christmas plays
Frolic in full twelve holidays.

L. FRED BROWN.—Please name author and book, and give copy of poem entitled "The Braes o' Belquither," the first verse of which runs:

Let us go, lassie, go to the braes o' Belquither,
Where the blae berries grow 'mid the bonnie, Highland heather,
Where the deer and the doe, lightly bounding togither,
Sport the lang Summer's day 'mid the braes o' Belquither.

The poem is by Robert Tannahill, who was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1774, and in a fit of mental aberration drowned himself in a conduit under the canal at his native town on May 17, 1810. His father was a silk weaver and his mother an Ayrshire farmer's daughter. He himself was a weaver. One critic says that, in sentimental song, Tannahill ranks almost with the greatest of Scottish song-writers, approaching Lady Nairne and Robert Burns himself in such dainty and winning lyrics as "Bonnie Wood o' Craiglelee," "Sleepin' Maggie," "Braes o' Glennifer," "Gloomy Winter's Noo Awa'," "The Lass o' Arranteenie," "Cruikston Castle's Lonely Wa's" and "Jessie, the Flower o' Dunblane." His poems were first published in 1807. Editions were also issued in 1815 and 1817. He is largely represented in Motherwell's "Harp of Renfrewshire." An edition of his songs, with biography by Alexander Laing, appeared in 1823. "The Works of Robert Tannahill," issued by Philip A. Ramsay in 1838, remained for many years the standard edition. The latest edition is said to be the one edited by David Semple and published in 1876. The poem asked for is as follows:

THE BRAES O' BALQUHITHER.

Let us go, lassie, go
To the braes o' Balquhither,
Where the blae-berries grow
'Mang the bonny Highland heather;
Where the deer and the rae,
Lightly bounding together,
Sport the lang Simmer day
On the braes o' Balquhither.

I will twine thee a bower
By the clear siller fountain,
And I'll cover it o'er
Wi' the flowers of the mountain;
I will range through the wilds
And the deep glens sae drearie,
And return wi' their spoils
To the bower o' my dearie.

When the rude wintry win'
Idly raves round our dwelling,
And the roar of the linn (waterfall)
On the night-breeze is swelling,
So merrily we'll sing,
As the storm rattles o'er us,
Till the dear shieling ring
Wi' the light lilting chorus.

Now the Simmer's in prime
Wi' the flowers richly blooming,
And the wild mountain thyme
A' the moorlands perfuming,
To our dear native scenes
Let us journey together,
Where glad innocence reigns
'Mang the braes o' Balquhither.

W. P. M.—Will you please tell me who is the author of the following lines; also where they may be found?

Two may be born the whole wide world apart,
And dwell in different climes, and have no thought,
Each of the other's being, &c.

The lines quoted by our correspondent are from a poem entitled "Fate," by Mrs. Susan Marr Spalding. It is as follows:

Two shall be born the whole wide world apart,
And speak in different tongues, and have no thought
Each of the other's being, and no heed;
Yet these o'er unknown seas to unknown lands
Shall cross, escaping wreck, defying death,
And all unconsciously shape every act
And bend each wandering step unto this end,
That one day out of darkness they shall meet
And read life's meaning in each other's eyes.

And two shall walk some narrow way of life
So closely side by side, that should one turn
Ever so little space to left or right,
They needs must stand acknowledged face to face;
Yet these, with groping hands that never clasp,
With wistful eyes that never meet, and lips
Calling in vain on ears that never hear,
Shall wander all their weary days unknown
And die unsatisfied. And this is Fate!

E. JANE MACKINNON.—Will you kindly let me know if possible the whole poem, of which the following is the first two lines:

When earth's last pictures are painted,
And the tubes are all twisted and dry.

Kipling is the author.

The poem asked for by our correspondent is as follows:

L'ENVOI.

When Earth's last picture is painted, and the tubes are twisted and dried,
When the oldest colors have faded, and the youngest critic has died,
We shall rest, and faith, we shall need it, lie down for an aeon or two,
Till the Master of all good workmen shall set us to work anew.

And those that were good shall be happy; they shall sit in a golden chair;
They shall splash at a ten-league canvas with brushes of comet's hair;
They shall have real saints to draw from—Magdalen, Peter and Paul—
They shall work for an age at a sitting and never be tired at all.

And only the Master shall praise us, and only the Master shall blame,
And no one shall work for money, and no one shall work for fame;
But each for the joy of the working, and each in his separate star,
Shall draw the Thing as he sees It for the God of Things as They Are.

EMMETT G. McKEEVER.—Through the medium of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW kindly advise what the approximate worth of a set of twelve books is, published in the year 1797, which contain English plays adapted for theatrical representation, such as "Comus," by Milton; "Alchymist," by Ben Jonson; "Love for Love," by Congreve; "Rival Queens," by Lee, &c., each book containing several of such short plays. Publishers, John Bell, British Library, Strand, London.

Bell's British Theatre, 35 volumes, 18mo., London 1791-97, brought $7.88 at the Terry sale in this city in 1906.

M. J. LITTAUER.—Kindly inform me through your "Queries and Answers" columns who the originator of the following saying is: "I eat to live and do not live to eat." I was told that Socrates was the author.

According to Dr. Walsh's International Cyclopedia of Quotations, the phrase appears in Cicero's Rhetoricorum ad C. Herrenium as follows: "Esse oportet ut vivas, non vivere ut edas," which translated is: "Thou shouldst eat to live; not live to eat."

In Plutarch's "How a Young Man Ought to Hear Poems," the following is found: "Socrates said: Bad men live that they may eat and drink, whereas good men eat and drink that they may live." Diogenes Laertius, writing of Socrates, said: "He used to say that other men lived to eat, but that he ate to live." Moliere, in his play, "The Miser," Act. III, Scene 5, says: "According to the saying of an ancient classic, we must eat to live, and not live to eat." Fielding, in his translation of "The Miser," either wilfully or through inadvertence, leaves out the "not" in the foregoing sentence.

CHARLES F. BOUTON.—Will you kindly give me some information regarding a book entitled "Connecticut Men in the Revolution."

The book, "Record of Services of Connecticut Men in the Revolution, War of 1812, and Mexican War," was published in Hartford in 1889 at $5 a copy by the Adjutant General's Office of Connecticut. It brought $4.75 at the Richmond sale in this city; $5.50 at the Weeks sale in Philadelphia, and $9, half Russia binding, at a sale in Boston. It appears in a single volume, and also in two volumes.

J. S. W.—Would it be asking too much of you to publish the sonnet, by Miss Reese, called "Tears"? Its four last concluding words are:

* * * "David his little lad."

Miss Reese's poem is as follows:

TEARS.

When I consider Life and its few years—
A wisp of fog betwixt us and the sun;
A call to battle, and the battle done,
Ere the last echo dies within our ears;
A rose choked in the grass; an hour of fears;
The gusts, that, past a darkening shore, descend;
The burst of music down an unlistening street—
I wonder at the idleness of tears.
Ye old, old dead, and ye of yesternight,
Chieftains, and bards and keepers of the sheep,
By every cup of sorrow that you had,
Loose me from tears, and make me see aright
How each hath back what once he stayed to weep;
Homer his sight, David his little lad.

WILLIAM H. McLEES.—I have a book, bound in boards, the binding somewhat loose, but otherwise in good condition, whose title page reads: "Poems by William Cullen Bryant, Cambridge: Printed by Hilliard & Metcalf, 1821." It contains "The Ages," "To a Waterfowl," "Inscription for the Entrance Into a Wood," "The Yellow Violet," "Song," "Green River," and "Thanatopsis," in all forty-four pages. Has it any special value, and is it a first edition?

It is a first edition of Bryant's first volume of collected poems, and is rare. A fine copy, in the original boards and uncut, brought $46 at the J. C. Chamberlain sale in February, 1909. Another copy, in the original printed wrappers, realized $55 at the same sale.

T. F. W.—Please tell me what is Thomas Hardy's latest novel and what is the date of its publication.

His latest novel is "The Well-Beloved," which was published in 1896. This story, under the name of "The Pursuit of the Well-Beloved," appeared serially in 1892. It was revised and rewritten as "The Well-Beloved." He published "Wessex Poems" in 1898, "Poems of the Past and Present" in 1901, and "The Dynasts" (drama), Part I, 1904; Part II, 1906; Part III, 1908.

E. W. W.—The writer has heard quoted a poem containing these lines, and would like to know the whole poem, with its author's name:

A picket frozen on duty,
A mother starved for her brood,
Socrates drinking the hemlock,
Jesus under the rod,
Some call it consecration—
Some of us call it God.

The lines quoted by our correspondent are from the poem, "Each in His Own Tongue," by Prof. William Herbert Carruth of the University of Kansas.

E. L.—Can you give me any information regarding Melish's Atlas of 1816, and if there is any value to same?

John Melish, a native of Scotland, died in Philadelphia in 1822. His "Military and Topographical Atlas of the United States," five maps and three plates, was published in 1813, and brings at auction about $5.50. His "Geographical Description of the United States," &c., published in 1816, two volumes, 8vo, realized $10 at the Eames sale in this city in 1905.

F. H.—Could you print in your paper the author of the quotation, "Where sits Macgregor, there is the head of the table"?

The original of the quotation given by our correspondent can be found in "Don Quixote," (Motteux's translation, edited by Lockhart,) Part 2, Chapter XXX." "Sit there, clodpate!" cried he, "for let me sit wherever I will, that will still be the upper end, and the place of worship to thee." In Jarvis's translation it is given as: "Sit thee down, chaff-threshing-churl! for let me sit where I will, that is the upper end to thee."

In a note on this quotation in Bartlett's Quotations this is added: "This is generally placed in the mouth of Macgregor: 'Where Macgregor sits, there is the head of the table.' Emerson quotes it in his American Scholar as the saying of Macdonald and Theodore Parker as the saying of the Highlander."

Mrs. J. B. CAMPBELL.—Will you kindly tell me if a small book in excellent condition, entitled "The Beauties of Shakespeare," regularly selected from each play, with a general index digesting them under proper heads, by the late Rev. William Dodd, D. D., London, published by Jones & Co., 3 Astor Place, 1827, and on the fly leaf "London, published by Jones & Co., 1826, University edition," has any value?

"The late Rev. W. Dodd, LL. D.," was an erring English clergyman, who forged the name of his patron, Lord Chesterfield, to a bond for £4,200, and, for this crime, was hanged in London on June 27, 1777. It is said that at the last moment he got the hangman to agree to prevent fatal effects, and that his body was carried to a surgeon, who tried to restore life, but that the delay caused by the enormous crowd made all efforts hopeless. He was an able, popular, and industrious author. His "Beauties of Shakespeare" was published in 1752, and has often been reprinted. It is said it was through this collection that Goethe first acquired a knowledge of Shakespeare. Our correspondent's copy has no special value.

N. PROVAN.—Will you kindly tell me through Queries and Answers whether Ida Glenwood, called the "Blind Bard of Michigan," wrote any other books aside from "The Fatal Secret." If so, will you please name a few?

She is the author also of "Lily Pearl and the Mistress of Rosedale," "False Lead," "Kate Wyman and the Forger's Daughter," and "Black France." "Lily Pearl," which was published by Dibble in Chicago in 1892, has as frontispiece a picture of the author, seated at a typewriter.

E. L. S.—Will you kindly inform me as to the value of a book entitled "A Mechanical Account of the Non-Naturals, Being a Brief Explication of the Changes Made in Human Bodies by Air, Diet, &c., by Jer Wainwright, M. D.," printed in London, 1708?

Our correspondent has a copy of the second edition of Dr. Jeremiah Wainewright's work. It seems to have no special value. The first edition was published in 1707.

G. G.—I should be very glad if any of your readers could inform me as to where a small book could be found. It is entitled "The Shield of the Fleur de Lis" and is by Constance Du Bois. It is historical and is out of print.

The "Shield of the Fleur de Lis," by Constance G. Du Bois, was published in this city in 1895 by Merriam & Co., 67 Fifth Avenue. Later works by the same author have been published by McClurg of Chicago. The present address of Miss Du Bois is 23 Hillside Avenue, Waterbury, Conn. She might be able to give the information which our correspondent seeks.

T. M. J.—What is the probable value of a copy of the first edition of the Latin translation of the writings of "Plotinus" by Marsilius Ficinus, Florence, Italy, 1492?

Is there a late edition of the "Letters of Abelard and Heloise," either in the original Latin, or in an English version?

Is there a recent English translation of the "Portuguese Letters?"

A copy of this edition of Plotinus brought $5 at auction in London in 1906.

English translations of the "Love Letters of Abelard and Heloise" have been published by the Macmillan Company and by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

We presume that our correspondent means "The Letters of a Portuguese Nun," by Marianna Alcoforado. An English translation of it by Edgar Prestage was published in London in 1893. A copy of this translation brought 25 cents at the Lapham sale.

A READER.—Will you please advise through your columns in THE SATURDAY BOOK REVIEW supplement who wrote the following lines:

Heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.

The lines quoted by our correspondent are from "The Ladder of Saint Augustine," by Longfellow.

MARJORIE VERO.—Can you tell me who wrote the line:

My days are in the sear and yellow leaf,

and in what it occurs?

Shakespeare, in "Macbeth," Act V, Scene 3, makes Macbeth, upon hearing of the arrival of an English force of 10,000 men, speak thus to Seyton, an officer attending him:

Seyton! I am sick at heart
When I behold—Seyton, I say!—this push
Will cheer me ever, or disseat me now.
I have liv'd long enough; my way of life
Is fall'n into the sear, the yellow leaf;
And that which should accompany old age,
As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends,
I must not look to have, but in their stead
Curses, not loud, but deep, mouth-honor, breath,
Which the poor heart would fain deny, and dare not, Seyton!

The word is spelled "sear" in the Oxford Shakespeare; "sere" in Bartlett's Familiar Quotations.

J. Z. B.—I will be greatly obliged to you if you will inform me through your valuable columns who the author of the poem, "Sohrab and Rustum," is.

Matthew Arnold is the author of the poem referred to in our correspondent's inquiry.

E. M. B.—What is the value of the Edinburgh Review from 1802 to 1860—108 volumes in good condition?

The Edinburgh Review, October, 1802, to October, 1903, with six index volumes, in all 201 volumes, brought $71.40 at auction in Boston in 1905. The Dayton set sold in 1902, consisting of 195 volumes, from October, 1802 to October, 1899, realized $73.12, the Thompson set, 1802-86, with index, $42.50, and the Anderson set, 1802-62, with indexes, in all 117 volumes, $8.

Answers from Readers

MISS M. E. HERRIES.—I think the poem describing the Pass of Thermopylae, asked for in to-day's issue, is found in Lord Byron's "Don Juan." Reference is made to it, I know, in Canto III.

J. B. K.—"Men of Harlech" is an old Welsh air and charged with true military power. Its author is unknown, but Sir Joseph Barnby, recognizing its great merits, harmonized it a number of years ago and had it sung at one of his choral festivals. Its success was instantaneous, and now it is a well-known and true friend of every choral conductor in every land who has a British body of singers about him.

Barnby was one of the great favorite composers of England. He was known and honored at home and abroad—his music loved and cherished wherever heard. He was knighted by Queen Victoria some time before his death for his special services to art. He died in 1806 in his fifty-ninth year. The version recently given by your correspondent, W. Abbatt, is a mere adaptation of the song itself, which is as follows:

Men of Harlech! in the hollow,
Do you hear, like rushing billow,
Wave on wave that surging follow,
Battle's distant sound?
'Tis the tramp of Saxon foeman,
Saxon spearmen, Saxon bowmen;
Be they knights, or hinds, or yeomen,
They shall bite the ground!

Loose the folds asunder,
Flag we conquer under!
The placid sky, now bright and high,
Shall launch its bolts in thunder!
Onward! 'tis our country needs us,
He is bravest, he who leads us!
Honor's self now proudly heads us!
Freedom! God, and Right.

Rocky steps and passes narrow
Flash with spear and flight of arrow,
Who would think of death or sorrow?
Death is glory now!
Hurl the reeling horseman over,
Let the earth dead foemen cover!
Fate of friend, of wife, of lover,
Trembles on a blow!

Strands of life are riven;
Blow for blow is given,
In deadly lock or battle shock,
And mercy shrieks to heaven!
Men of Harlech! Young or hoary,
Would you win a name in story?
Strike for home, for life, for glory!
Freedom! God, and Right.

M. A. L.—In answer to the appeal of Lee Hobbs Martin in your issue of Nov. 12 would say that in a preliminary biographical sketch to a copy of FitzGerald's translation of "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," mention is made of the various transcriptions.

"For whatever reason Omar Khayyam has never been popular in his own country, and thus far has been scantily transmitted abroad. The MSS. of his poem, mutilated beyond the average casualties of Oriental transcription, are so rare in the East as scarce to have reached Westward at all in spite of the acquisitions of Arms and Science. * * *

"We know of but one in England—No. 140 of the Ouseley MSS. at the Bodleian, written at Shiraz, A. D. 1460. This contains but 120 rubaiyat. The Bodleian quatrain pleads Pantheism by way of justification—

'If I myself upon a looser Creed
Have loosely strung the Jewel of Good Deed,
Let this one thing for my Atonement plead
That One or Two I never did misread.'—

"The copy in the Asiatic Society's Library at Calcutta contains (and yet incomplete) 516 rubaiyat, though swelled to that by all kinds of repetition and corruption." My copy has 101 rubaiyat, but does not contain the great quatrain quoted—it appears only in the preface.

This appeal was also answered by "M. A. K.," Warrenton, Va.; John Auchincloss, Schenectady, N. Y.; Charles A. Jenkins, Cleveland, Ohio; James T. White, New York, and "M. B. A.," New York.

C. C. SCHIPMAES.—In answer to the request of "C. M. S." in your issue of Oct. 22, I submit the poem "Salem" as printed in The Salem Gazette:

SALEM.

The ancient old city of Salem,
It never was builded by men,
But just as you see it at present
It always and always has been.

The houses the people now live in
Were made when the world was first made,
And when the great darkness was lifted
They stood, as they stand, in the shade.

The streets, they were laid out and graded
The very first day of the six,
And long before nine in the morning
The mortar was made and the bricks.

And when he was only an infant,
An hour or two old, as I think,
Young Adam walked down to the market
And purchased his first morning drink.

And Eve, after eating the apple,
She went into Peabody's store
And bought the first pattern of fig leaf
Which ever the good woman wore.

And Cain, after taking off Abel,
He walked right away on his feet
And married his first wife in Salem,
And lived upon Washington Street.

Methusalah read the old Gazette,
And wrote for it once in a while,
And the faintest bit of wit would cause
That ancient old fellow a smile.

And though he lived to a green old age,
And never was counted a dunce,
In all of the weary years he lived
The poor man he smiled only once.

The Salem folk were a quiet folk,
Their ways were peculiar and odd,
And being a sort of a drowsy place
It was known as the Land of Nod.

'Tis pleasant, it must be, to live in
A place that is finished and still,
No sound of the axe or the hammer,
Nor vulgar dull hum of the mill.

The beautiful city of Salem,
It grows as the trees grow, you see;
And that it has always existed
Is proof that it always will be.

JOHN H. HEWITT.—In your issue of Nov. 5 "H. P. P." asks who is to be credited with first using the expression:

"All of which I saw,
And part of which I was."

I presume these words are a translation of parts of Lines 5 and 6 of the Second Book of Virgil's Aeneid:

"Quaeque ipse miserrima vidi,
Et quorum pars magna fui."

Aeneas uses the words in reference to his wanderings and sufferings, the story of which he is beginning to relate to Queen Dido.

The following is Dryden's translation of the first five and a half lines of that book:

"All were attentive to the godlike man,
When from his lofty couch he thus began:
'Great Queen, what you command me to relate,
Renews the sad remembrance of our fate;
An empire from its old foundations rent,
And every woe the Trojans underwent;
A peopled city made a desert place;
All that I saw, and part of which I was.'"

J. H. Slipper, in answering this appeal, gives Connington's translation of the passage as follows:

"The woes I saw with these sad eyne;
The deeds whereof large part was mine."

Answers to the appeal of H. P. P. were also received from Dorothy P. Johnson, Pleasantville, N. Y.; A. von W. Leslie, Bronxville, N. Y.; "C. G. B.," Black Hall, Conn.; George W. Lyon, Pawling, N. Y.; Warren R. Dix, Elizabeth, N. J.; M. F. Baker, N. Y.; John Kenta, Albany, N. Y.; M. L. Bonham, Jr., N. Y.; "E. M. H.," Pittsfield, Mass; "A. W. H.," Middletown, Conn.; C. K. Harding, Highland Falls, N. Y.; the Rev. George Henry Smith, Pittsfield, Mass.; "H.," Ware, Mass.; "K. C. B.," Norwich, N. Y.; R. S. Boardman, Bloomfield, N. J.; "C. B.," East Orange, N. J.; "T. W. H.," Waukesha, Wis.

SARA B. EPSTEIN.—The poem "Fulfilment," for which Ruth Harris asked in your issue of Nov. 26, was written by Esther J. Ruskay, and is as follows:

FULFILMENT.

The maiden prayed: "God make me beautiful,
Endow me with such fairness that the world
Shall see and own me fair. Oh, grant me power
Great as Egypt's Queen, that men, all men,
Shall call me beautiful beyond compare."

The woman prayed: "God give me power of song;
A voice to thrill and hold the hearts of men,
And make them subjects—slaves of each caprice;
For fires that rage within—I'd find a vent
In song—Oh, grant me, God, the power of song."

And God seemed not to hear; but gave her Life
To live. To maid and woman, sorrows fell
That filled each day and night with pain, until
Of all was left her but a woman's soul,
That yet had learned its lesson well; then came
A beauty in her face unknown, undreamed;
So great her power she feared its wrong appliance,
And prayed each day for light and strength,
And music stole into her voice—deep notes
That thrilled men's lives and stirred weak souls to act;
And her power was great beyond compare.
Thus God inscrutable doth answer prayer.

H. FRANK WOOD.—Some of your correspondents were interested in the "Men of Harlech." Perhaps the following poem is what they sought:

MEN OF HARLECH.

Harlech, raise thy banners o'er us,
See the foe arrayed before us,
Men of Meirion, shout thy chorus,
Cambria live for aye!
Shout until the cry is sounding,
To the land's remotest bounding,
And Eryri is resounding,
Cambria live for aye!

Heroes, soldiers, rally;
On the foe we'll sally;
We will chase the hostile race,
From stream, hill, and valley;
Conquest's banner proudly bearing,
We'll exalt in their despairing;
Victory the shout declaring,
Cambria live for aye!

Swords are red'ning, life blood poureth,
Loud the din of battle roareth;
Louder still the war cry soareth,
Cambria live for aye!
Spears and arrows swift are glancing,
Trumpets sounding, chargers prancing,
Serried ranks with shout advancing,
Cambria live for aye!

Fierce his spirit rages
Who the foe engages
Hand to Hand for Fatherland,
With honor held for ages;
Wild the conflict, see they're reeling,
Vengeance now the sword is dealing;
Victory in thunder pealing,
Cambria live for aye!

F. H. M.—The ballad "Home," for which "R. R. J." asked in your issue of Nov. 5, is by Charles Swain, and is as follows:

Home's not merely four square walls,
Though with pictures hung and gilded;
Home is where affection calls—
Filled with shrines the heart has builded!

Home! Go watch the faithful dove
Sailing 'neath the heaven above us;
Home is where there's one to love!
Home is where there's one to love us!

Home's not merely roof and room—
It needs something to endear it,
Home is where the heart can bloom,
Where there's some kind lip to cheer it!

What is home with none to meet,
None to welcome, none to greet us!
Home is sweet, and only sweet,
Where there's one who loves to meet us!

Copies of the ballad were received from Joel Benton, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; A. M. P. Thaw, Brooklyn; R. Van Syckel, New York, and Alfred M. Gildersleeve, Brooklyn.

ADELA F. SMITH.—The quotation asked for by "T. G." in Appeals to Readers, Nov. 19, is from Tennyson's "Lotus Eaters."

There is sweet music here that softer falls,
Than petals from blown roses on the grass;
Or night dews on still waters between walls,
Of shadowy granite in a gleaming pass;
Music that gentlier on the spirit lies
Than tired eyelids upon tired eyes;
Music that brings sweet sleep down from the blissful skies.

This appeal was also answered by "K. P. G.," Pleasantville, N. Y.; Robert Haberman, New York; Dr. Elinor Van Buskirk, New York; Kenneth B. Hickey, Arlington, N. J.; M. H. Sayre, New York; "C. M. S." Schenectady, N. Y.; A. L. Park, Brooklyn; "I. B.," Brooklyn; Mrs. Caroline Bensel, New York; R. D. Benedict, Burlington, Vt.; the Rev. N. B. Ripley, Binghamton, N. Y.; "C. K. H.," East Orange, N. J.; L. M. Berkeley, New York; Gladys V. Millen, Middletown, N. Y.; Dorothea Reimer, Brooklyn, and Mrs. John Clark, Utica, N. Y.

E. I. McC.—In answer to Arthur Strauss in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS for Nov. 19 I submit the poem from which he quotes. The author is Madeline S. Bridges:

LIFE'S MIRROR.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,
There are souls that are pure and true—
Then give to the world the best that you have,
And the best will come back to you.

Give love, and love to your life will flow,
A strength in your utmost need.
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show
Their faith in your word and deed.

Give truth, and your gifts will be paid in kind
And honor will honor meet;
A smile that is sweet will surely find
A smile that is just as sweet.

Give pity and sorrow to those that mourn,
You will gather in flowers again,
The scattered seeds from your thought outborne,
Though the sowing seemed in vain.

For life is the mirror of king and slave,
'Tis just what we are and do,
Then give to the world the best that you have
And the best will come back to you.

Answers to this appeal and copies of the poem have been also received from Charles R. Skinner, N. Y.; A. L. Pratt, Brooklyn; Abraham V. N. De Foreest, Metuchen, N. J.; Miss M. N. Felton, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Louise C. Girvan, Glen Ridge, N. J.; "A. B. C.," Brooklyn; Mrs. L. A. Ferguson, Bethlehem, Penn.; John J. Clancy, Brooklyn; "J. B.," New York; Florence E. Hampton, Newark, N. J.; Martha D. S. Lyrie, Hazardville, Conn.; William F. Dawson, Schenectady, N. Y.; Sallie H. Ulrich, Brooklyn; Elvenah J. Seeley, Oswego, N. Y.; "M. H. D.," Troy, N. Y.; "E. A. Y.," Brooklyn; E. H. Sibley, Franklin, Penn.; Gertrude G. Pearson, Portsmouth, Va.; Miss Edith M. Corson, West New Brighton, S. I.; Dorothea Reimer, Brooklyn; M. Elva Dunkle, Middletown, Conn.; J. R. Hewitt, N. Y.; H. J. Gent, Brooklyn; Bertie L. V. Shenton, S. I., and Lily Joynt, Rye, N. Y.

M. H. SAYRE.—I inclose a copy of the poem asked for by Mary D. Harkness in THE SATURDAY REVIEW of Nov. 12. It is by Thomas Moore and is set to an Austrian air; in an old collection of popular national airs, in which all the poetry is by Moore and the airs collected and arranged by Sir Henry Bishop:

When Love is kind,
Cheerful and free,
Love's sure to find
Welcome from me.

But when Love brings
Heartache or pang,
Tears, and such things—
Love may go hang.

If Love can sigh
For one alone,
Well pleased am I
To be that one.

But should I see
Love giv'n to rove
To two or three,
Then, good-by, Love.

Love must, in short,
Keep fond and true,
Through good report,
And evil too.

Else, here I swear,
Young Love may go—
For aught I care—
To Jericho.

Answers to this appeal were also received from "E. M. S.," Tompkinsville, S. I.; Sabina W. Struthers, New York; "E. P.," New York; "S. A. B.," New York; E. E. Howe, New York; "E. J. B.," N. Y.; Miss Laura Cox, Flushing, L. I.; Herbert Bedford, New York; "M. L. B.," New Haven, Conn.; Katharine Hill, New York; Eleanor F. Hogan, New York; Mary Baldwin, Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. Kate Graham, Brooklyn, and Flora L. Clark, Milldale, Conn.; "Mrs. J. H. T.," Portsmouth, Va.; Katharine S. Kniskern, Kansas City, Mo.; Elsa B. Kohlberg, El Paso, Texas; W. James Williams, San Diego, Cal.; Agnes P. Finnie, New York; Miss Kirby, Santa Barbara, Cal.; "C. T. H.," Providence, R. I.; "M. M.," New York, and Julia Lovering, San Francisco, Cal.

F. L. H.—The Heine poem, asked for by "K. N. F." in your issue Nov. 26, is as follows:

Du hast Diamanten und Perlen,
Hast alles was Menschen begehr,
Und hast die schoensten Augen,
Mein Liebchen, was willst du mehr?

Auf deine schoenen Augen
Hab ich ein ganzes Heer,
Von ewigen Liedern gedichtet—
Mein Liebchen, was willst du mehr?

Mit deinen schoenen Augen,
Hast du mich gequaelt so sehr,
Und hast mich zu Grunde gerichtet—
Mein Liebchen, was willst du mehr?

The English translation, which follows, is copied from a song published by William A. Pond & Co.; music by G. Stigelli:

Thou'st pearls and diamonds, fair one,
Hast all that men adore,
And hast the brighest eyes, love;
My dearest, what wouldst thou have more?

Those beauteous eyes of thine, love,
I've sung them o'er and o'er
In countless songs immortal;
My dearest, what wouldst thou have more?

With thy bright eyes thou'st pain'd me,
Man ne'er was so tortured before;
Down, down to despair thou has brought me,
My dearest, what wouldst thou have more?

Answers to this appeal were also received from Menco Stern, New York; H. Wood, Brooklyn; "J. M. W. L'E.," Huntington, L. I.; "R. L. M.," Elmhurst, N. Y., and "G. C. D.," Gardiner, Me.

MARY E. P. HAYNES.—Answering the first part of H. W. Hick's inquiry in your paper of Nov. 26, the poem requested is Moore's "As a Beam o'er the Face of the Waters May Glow," and is as follows:

As a beam o'er the face of the waters may glow
While the tide runs in darkness and coldness below,
So the cheek may be tinged with a warm sunny smile,
Though the cold heart to ruin runs darkly the while.

One fatal remembrance, one sorrow that throws
Its bleak shade alike o'er our joys and our woes,
To which life nothing darker or brighter can bring
For which joy has no balm and affliction no sting—

Oh! this thought in the midst of enjoyment will stay,
Like a dead, leafless branch in the Summer's bright ray;
The beams of the warm sun play round it in vain,
It may smile in his light, but it blooms not again.

Answers to this appeal were also received from Moses Lyman, Rochester, N. Y.; Elvenah J. Seeley, Oswego, N. Y.; Mrs. M. H. Kimberley, N. Y.; M. Rauh, N. Y., and R. Fleming, N. Y.

FRANCES M. SULLIVAN.—The poem, "The Little Grey Lamb," by Archibald Sullivan, asked for by "S. R. M." in your issue of Nov. 21, was printed in the Christmas number of St. Nicholas for 1903.

M. L. MULHALL.—In reply to Victoria Ellis's request for information in regard to the verse upon buying "hyacinths to feed thy soul," I beg to say that the correct version of this verse is as follows:

If thou of fortune be bereft,
And in thy store there be but left
Two loaves—sell one and with the dole
Buy hyacinths, to feed thy soul,

And it will be found in "For Lovers and Others" by James Terry White. A note upon that verse in the volume reads as follows: "Dr. R. Underwood Johnson, editor of Century, is authority for the statement that this idea came originally from Hippocrates; but Greek thought at that date had not reached the conception of the soul. The thought is more Arabic than Greek. The Arab flower sellers of to-day in place of saying 'Buy my flowers,' say, 'Reconcile your mother-in-law,' 'Decorate your looking glass,' 'Gratify your eyes.'"

An Oriental writer states that he is positive it is from the Arabic, and that in the original it reads:

If in thy poverty thou hast left but two loaves,
Sell one and buy the flower of the narcissus to feed thy soul.

This appeal was also answered by Ruth Lawrence Dutch, Montclair, N. J., and "Non," N. Y.

J. M. W. L'E.—The poem inquired for by "C. P. S." in your issue of Nov. 26 is by Grant Allen, entitled "A Prayer." It appeared in a daily paper not long ago. I copy from a clipping:

A crowned caprice is god of this world;
On his stony breast are his white wings furled,
No ear to listen, no eye to see,
No heart to feel for a man hath he.

But his pitiless arm is swift to smite
And his mute lips utter one word of might
Mid the clash of gentler souls and rougher,
"Wrong must thou do or wrong must suffer."
Then grant, O dumb, blind god, at least that we
Rather the sufferers than the doers be.

MATTHEW PAGE ANDREWS.—The story of the mythical origin of the robin's red breast has been told in verse more prettily perhaps by James Ryder Randall, author of "My Maryland," than by any other writer. As Randall's poem has been published anonymously or attributed to others, I am sending the same herewith, as edited from the manuscript of the author. It was printed correctly, possibly for the first time, in his collected poems recently brought out under the direction of the Randall Literary-Memorial Association of Maryland and New York:

WHY THE ROBIN'S BREAST IS RED.

The Saviour, bowed beneath His cross,
Clomb up the dreary hill,
While from the agonizing wreath
Ran many a crimson rill.
The brawny Roman thrust Him on
With unrelenting hand—
Till, staggering slowly 'mid the crowd,
He fell upon the sand.

A little bird that warbled near
That memorable day
Flitted around and strove to wrench
One single thorn away;
The cruel spike impaled his breast,
And thus 'tis sweetly said
The robin wears his silver vest
Incarnadined with red.

Ah, Jesu! Jesu! Son of Man!
My dolour and my sighs
Reveal the lesson taught by this
Winged Ishmael of the skies;
I, in the palace of delight,
Or caverns of despair,
Have plucked no thorns from Thy dear brow,
But planted thousands there!

SPENCER C. COE.—I inclose a copy of the hymn asked for by "P. H. S." in your issue of Dec. 17, entitled "Time Was I Shrank From What Was Right." These lines originated the Oxford movement in the Anglican Church. The author is John Henry Newman.

SENSITIVENESS.

Time was I shrank from what was right,
From fear of what was wrong;
I would not brave the sacred fight,
Because the foe was strong.

But now I cast that finer sense
And sorer shame aside;
Such dread of sin was indolence,
Such aim at heaven was pride.

So, when my Saviour calls, I rise,
And calmly do my best;
Leaving to Him, with silent eyes,
Of hope and fear, the rest.

I step, I mount where He has led;
Men count my haltings o'er; —
I know them; yet, though self I dread,
I love His precept more.

Lazaret, Malta, Jan. 15, 1833.

Copies of the poem were also received from "S. H. W." Newark, N. J., and R. Fleming, N. Y.

SALLIE H. ULRICH.—The entire poem asked for by "C. P. D." in your issue of Dec. 17 is as follows:

If you could go back to the forks of the road,
Back the long miles you have carried the load,
Back to the place where you had to decide
By this way or that through your life to abide;
Back of the sorrow and back of the care,
Back to the place where the future was fair—
If you were there now, a decision to make,
Oh, Pilgrim of Sorrow, which road would you take?

Then, after you'd trodden the other long track,
Suppose then, again, to the forks you went back,
After you found that the promises fair,
Were but a delusion that led to a snare—
That the road you first travelled with sighs and unrest,
Though weary and rough, was most graciously blest
With balm for each bruise and a charm for each ache—
Oh, Pilgrim of Sorrow, which road would you take?

This appeal was also answered by Alice B. Miller, New Rochelle, N. Y., and Mrs. "J. A. C.," Highwood, N. J.

G. H. S.—In your issue of Dec. 17, in answering a query about Alfred Noyes, you omitted to mention his latest and most important work published in this country, "The Enchanted Island," and other poems, which contains "Bacchus and the Pirates," mentioned in your note. This book is published by Frederick A. Stokes Co.

BERNARD O'DONNELL.—In answer to "H. E. C.," asking for the name of the author of the lines

O, could I wield the enchanter's art,

he is Samuel Lover, in his song, "The Four-leaved Shamrock," which is published in the Cavendish edition by Boosey & Co.

A. W. R.—Replying to "W. S. B.," the verse,

As life runs on, the road grows strange,
With faces new, and near the end,
The milestones into headstones change
'Neath every one a friend,

is complete as it stands, being written by James Russell Lowell under the title "Sixty-Eighth Birthday." There are no other verses.

This appeal was also answered by "S. M. W.," N. Y.; Oliver C. Brown, Brooklyn, and Ellis Y. Brown, Germantown, Pa.

MARY C. MORFORD.—In THE TIMES REVIEW of Nov. 19 you answered a correspondent in regard to Henry Morford, the author, dramatist, and poet, quoting from Cushing's "Anonyma." It was correct in the main, considering the length of time since his death, in 1881, but there was one mistake and one important omission. It was his father who kept the country store and was Postmaster in his native village, and also a Justice of the Peace at New Monmouth, N. J.,

(Continued on page following)

Answers from Readers

(Continued from preceding page)

and not the young writer of the early days of the nineteenth century.

It also lacked one important fact connected with his later life. It was in London in the Winter of 1870-71, following the death in June, 1870, of Mr. Charles Dickens, the great novelist that Mr. Henry Morford wrote "John Jasper's Secret," a sequel to "Edwin Drood," that Dickens was running through "All the Year Round," when he died. It was published anonymously by Ward, Look & Tyler of London, and brought out very soon afterward here in America by T. B. Peterson Bros. of Philadelphia in their regular illustrated "People's Edition of Dickens's Works." There were no copyright laws then as now—and it created considerable curiosity as to its authorship. However, having been copyrighted at Washington by the author as soon as completed and before its publication in London, royalties were demanded and paid by T. B. Peterson Bros. to him until his death in 1881. But no acknowledgment as to his authorship was made nor desired, the book selling on its own merits. After the death of all the elder Peterson Bros., and the succession of the younger members of the house, in order to enhance the sale of "John Jasper's Secret," it was falsely credited on its title page to Wilkie Collins and Charles Dickens, Jr. Both these gentlemen continuously and persistently denied any or all knowledge of its authorship. It was not until 1900, and some time after the firm of Peterson Bros. went out of existence, and many of the plates of their popular works were sold at auction, that the book was reproduced by R. F. Fenno & Co., publishers and booksellers, 18 East Eighteenth St., N. Y., and the real authorship was discovered. They still sell it, and it is often called for by those who have read "Edwin Drood," and desire to solve the probable mystery.

JOHN H. COOK.—In your issue of Nov. 12 a correspondent, R. C., asks for a parody on Scott's famous poem, said parody beginning:

Young Lochinvar came out of the West;
In all of that region his horse had no equal.

I recall a parody published some twenty-five or thirty years ago in Life, I think, which has a somewhat similar beginning. I can remember only the first few lines, which run something as follows:

O, the cow puncher Budge has come out of the West;
In all Colorado his horse is the best;
And, barring a toothbrush, he luggage had none,
For he came in some haste and he came not for fun;
Nor money nor work in his haste doth he grudge;
On an errand of love comes the cow puncher Budge.

A telegram reached him. He yelled for his horse,
And he rode ninety miles as a matter of course;
The last twenty-seven he galloped, and then
He just caught the Eastern Express at Cheyenne.
He stopped not to eat nor to drink, for he knew
He could pick up a meal on the C., B. & Q.

My memory fails me from here on, but I remember he got to New York in time to marry the girl and to cut out the other fellow, (was it Fitz-James?) The poem closed by telling that the couple had got safely back to Colorado, and a sketch was drawn, showing the interior of the cow puncher's cabin, with the New York heiress laboring over the washtub, while the cow puncher himself was toasting himself at the fire and smoking a pipe. Under the sketch were the lines which wound up the poem:

"It's a chore to get servants; you may have to drudge
For a time, but I love you," said Cow Puncher Budge.

If this is the poem your correspondent refers to, it will be found in the file of Life somewhere along in 1881 or 1882, or thereabouts.

MISS E. M. OLCOTT.—I inclose a rhymed list of the British sovereigns, which I prefer to the old "William the Norman," because it gives a salient point of each reign. The lines on Victoria and Edward VII I have added to bring the list up to date, but do not think anything should be added of a living monarch. I have taught these lines to many people, but do not remember when I first got them. I have another list, more elaborate, but less easy to memorise, which was written by the once popular author, A. L. O. E.

William the Conqueror long did reign,
William, his son, by an arrow was slain,
Henry the First was a scholar bright,
Stephen was King without any right.
Henry the Second, Plantagenet's scion,
Richard the First was as bold as a lion;
John, though a traitor, the Charter signed,
Henry the Third had a feeble mind.
Edward the First conquered Cambria's dales,
Edward the Second was born Prince of Wales.
Edward the Third humbled France in her pride;
Richard the Second in prison died,
Henry the Fourth for himself took the crown.
Henry the Fifth pulled the French Kingdom down;
Henry the Sixth lost his father's gains,
So Edward the Fourth laid hold of the reins.
Edward the Fifth was killed with his brother,
Richard the Third soon made room for another;
Henry the Seventh was frugal of means,
Henry the Eighth had a great many Queens.
Edward the Sixth Reformation began,
Cruel Queen Mary prevented the plan;
Wise and profound were Elizabeth's aims,
England and Scotland were joined by King James.
Charles found the people a cruel corrector,
Oliver Cromwell was called Lord Protector;
Charles the Second was hid in an oak,
James the Second took Popery's yoke.
William and Mary together came on,
Anne succeeded and reigned alone;
George the First from Hanover came,
George the Second kept up the name.
George the Third was beloved in the land,
George the Fourth was polite and bland;
William the Fourth had no heirs of his own,
So Queen Victoria ascended the throne.
Justly beloved as woman and Queen,
Longer her reign than any had been;
All the wide world mourned for her when dead,
Edward the Seventh reigned in her stead.
Wisely he ruled, for a decade of years,
And as he passed, on the record appears
One of the greatest of tributes to fall,
Edward the Peacemaker, honored of all.

R. FLEMING.—The poem "E. F. [illegible]" is seeking in the issue of Dec. 24 is the familiar "Lines on the Receipt of My Mother's Picture," by William Cowper. As it contains over 100 lines, it is too long to give here. Besides, it may be found in any edition of Cowper and in numberless collections of poetry. The tears that have dimmed the eyes of the thousands who have read it testify sufficiently to its worth. Had Cowper written nothing else his name would have lived forever.

The best of many books on Cowper is "The Life of William Cowper," by Thomas Wright, published by Unwin of London in 1892. To this excellent work I am indebted for the following:

The mother of Cowper died in 1737 when he was six years old. To a friend, after the lapse of forty-seven years, he wrote: "I can truly say that not a week passes, (perhaps I might with equal veracity say a day,) in which I do not think of her; such was the impression her tenderness made upon me, though the opportunity she had for showing it was so short."

The picture that gave origin to the poem was a miniature painted in oils and sent to the poet as a present by his cousin, Mrs. Anne Bodham. He writes in acknowledging the gift—note the date, Feb. 27, 1790—"The world could not have furnished you with a present so acceptable to me as the picture which you have so kindly sent me. I received it the night before last, and viewed it with a trepidation of nerves and spirit akin to what I should have felt had the dear original presented herself to my embrace. I kissed it and hung it where it is the last object I see at night, and, of course, the first on which I open my eyes in the morning. She died when I completed my sixth year, yet I remember her well, and am an ocular witness of the great fidelity of the copy. I remember, too, a multitude of the maternal tendernesses which I received from her, and which have endeared her memory to me beyond expression."

To Lady Hesketh, another cousin, he says:

"I am delighted with Mrs. Bodham's kindness in giving me the only picture of my mother that is to be found, I suppose, in all the world. I had rather possess it than the richest jewel in the British crown, for I loved her with an affection that her death, fifty-two years since, has not in the least abated. I remember her, too, young as I was when she died, well enough to know that it is a very exact resemblance of her, and as such it is to me invaluable."

One extract from the poem must suffice:

My mother! When I learned that thou wast dead,
Say, wast thou conscious of the tears I shed,
Hovered thy spirit o'er thy sorrowing son—
Wretch even then, life's journey just begun?
Perhaps thou gavest me, though unfelt, a kiss;
Perhaps a tear, if souls can weep in bliss—
Ah, that maternal smile! It answers—Yes.
I heard the bell tolled on thy burial day;
I saw the hearse that bore thee slow away:
And, turning from my nursery window, drew
A long, long sigh, and wept a last adieu!
But was it such? It was—where thou art gone
Adieus and farewells are a sound unknown;
May I but meet thee on that peaceful shore,
The parting word shall pass my lips no more.

Spencer C. Coe, of Winsted, Conn., writes that the poem is printed in Vol. I of the "World's Best Poetry," page 79. Other answers to this appeal were also received from "M. E. M." Brooklyn; Wm. W. Ferrier, N. Y.; Henry J. Foster, Chelsea, Mass., and A. Dusenbury, Yonkers, N. Y.

J. F. DICKIE.—"K. N. F." asks for the poem by Heine:

Dearest, what more would you have?

I send you one of my two translations—the Scotch version, the other being in ordinary English:

Routh hae ye o' diamants and pearlin
And a' things men count unca rare,
And the bonniest o' a' bonnie e'en tae
Ma dawbie, what wad ya hae mair.

Tae yer bonnie e'en I hae written
Hale vollums o' verse, I declare,
Sae that naebody e'er could forget ye,
Ma dawbie, what wad ye hae mair.

Wi' yer twa bits of bonnie blue e'en be,
Ye hae set ma heart stooning sae sair,
And down tae despair's pit ye've flung ma,
Ma dawbie, what wad ye hae mair.

Appeals to Readers

C. M. N.—Can any of your readers give me the words of a short poem named "Aunt Prue and Margaret"? It is a two-part dialogue and begins with a question by Aunt Prue as to where Margaret had been. Margaret has been walking "in broad daylight" with a young man, and becoming tired they sat down upon a log to rest. Aunt Prue is horrified, especially when she hears that they are engaged. "She didn't do that when she was young." Perhaps I have misquoted, but this is the outline.

G. H. F.—I should like to obtain the words of a poem entitled "How Beethoven Came to Write his Moonlight Sonata." The first two lines are:

It happened in Bonn, one Summer's night,
The moon was shedding its eyrie light.

Hoping that some of your readers will be able to answer this appeal.

M. L. O.—Can some one kindly tell me what "Poet Laureate" of England wrote the following poem and where the whole of it may be found?

Then, oh, then will you love me,
And still none the less,
When the grass grows above
My dreamlessness.

H. C. P.—In the Queries and Answers columns will you kindly ask for the poem in which are these words:

The wise forget.

Near, or at the ending, are these:

But, dear heart, I am not wise.

ALBERT G. INGALLS.—Can any of your readers advise me in what work I can find the poem containing in substance the following lines:

A strange ship launched upon an unknown sea,
A strange seed planted from an unknown tree?

L. REDDING.—Can any of your readers furnish me the full poem containing the following lines:

Last night the moon had a golden ring,
To-night no moon we see;
The skipper he blew a whiff from his pipe,
And a scornful laugh laughed he.
Colder and louder blew the winds,
A gale from the northeast,
And the snow went hissing through the brine,
And the billows frothed like yeast.

E. F. C.—Can any of your readers give the lines, the author, and probable date of poem beginning:

Come out on this Christmas bridge to-night,
This Christmas bridge that I build for thee.

KATHERINE G. FANCHER.—Can any of your readers tell me where I can find the whole of the poem containing the lines I inclose herewith, and by whom it was written?

The sky is a golden drinking cup
That was overturned of old,
And it pours into the eyes of men
Its wine of airy gold.
We drink that wine all day,
Till the last drop is drunk up,
And are lighted off to bed
By the jewels in the cup.

ADELAIDE MELONEY.—Can any reader give me the words of the song beginning:

Old fashioned flowers, gleaming with dew,

and where I might obtain a copy.

VIEWS OF READERS

Need of a Universal Language

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Last Summer I sat at the board of a bright Swiss lady in Lucerne and noted how easily she chatted with her guests in German, French, Italian, and English. It appeared to make no difference to her what we spoke. Presently she exclaimed, "I wish we had a universal language. I can talk with you, but you can't talk with each other. I learned Volapük, but it is dead. I have tried Esperanto, but it can never make headway. These made-up things seem to have no life in them."

Later in the season, as my way led through Basel, Strasburg, Luxembourg, the language changing at almost every stop, the need of a real world-speech was brought home to me. Of course I could get on at hotels and shops, but only in a poor, stumbling way, with my small French and German.

Here and there in Belgium I noticed signs or directions posted in four languages—Dutch, German, French, and English. Street signs in Brussels are written in Dutch, which is translated into French. Naturally I fell to comparing the terms employed. In many cases one of the words for a given meaning was shorter and simpler than the rest. It occurred to me that if the labor spent on made-up languages were applied to selecting the best words now in current use a language could be compiled with the seeds of life in it.

Most of the words chosen will come from Indo-European sources, but there need be no restriction. The Turkish "dibs" may taste better than our rather sickish "molasses" or the French "mélasse." False spelling should condemn a word. Our "one," absurdly sounded "won," will give place perhaps to una. Quips of pronunciation should exclude certain words. Thus dog will drive out chien. A term may be trimmed and then admitted. At Brussels I observed on a sign "Waiting Room, Wachtzaal, Wartesal, Salle d'Attente." Let the German drop out an "e," and we may adopt his "wartsal." Short, straight words will win their way, such as "man," "bed," "kammer," "eat," (spelled eet,) "buffet," "rue," "sleep," "ora," "exit."

The fact that in essentials there is a common syntax will help. Already declensions and conjugations happily are dying out. We need not be too particular about arrangement or construction. I understand Carl perfectly when he says, "I will the big dog out of your garden quickly drive." We understand at once "What name has he?" or "How calls he himself?"

The words of this world-speech or "Franca" will be living words. They say that laboratory foods, though chemically correct, do not nourish. A food, or a word, which has grown possesses life. Again, the terms of our new language will be already familiar to thousands. The student of Franca is encouraged by meeting old friends along the way. He can read many passages at sight, especially if, like many dwellers in central Europe, he is bilingual.

Let a band of scholars take up the task of building this much needed language out of living material. Let them first select the most common, and therefore important, words for immediate use. Simple rules of syntax may follow. Then they may build up the new speech gradually, holding everything subject to modifications taught by experience. Especially let them publish specimens of their product and invite suggestions. This will furnish a drill ground where the elements may be tried out. What gives a good account of itself will go into the new and possibly may be invited to strengthen some of the old languages. Five years of this should give us a foundation, and twenty-five something of living, permanent value.

WAYLAND SPAULDING.

New York, Jan. 2.

"The Big Game of Africa"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

We have two books on African travel, one by our ex-President, Mr. Roosevelt, and one by a less well-known author, Mr. Richard Tjader. We knew we were to have Mr. Roosevelt's story, and our expectations ran high; and now as we read it we feel ourselves rushed through the book, through the jungles of Africa, bagging the big game right and left, till we finish breathless but satisfied that "African Game Trails" is a mighty good book. But there is something missing—the true ring of the story from the experienced African big-game hunter. It is not in that book; the book was written too hurriedly.

Mr. Tjader's "The Big Game of Africa" corrects that impression, and you lay the book down with the feeling that the account is well seasoned with experience; for the author has spent many years in the wilds of Africa, and the haunts of the wild beasts are as familiar to him as is the Subway to a New Yorker. It has seemed to me that Mr. Tjader's book has been overshadowed by that of Mr. Roosevelt; and it is too bad that a really good account of travel in that little known country, written by one so much more familiar with the subject, should be eclipsed and probably receive little attention on account of the popularity of the other author.

M. HALL.

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 4.

Advertising for Books

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your note (Dec. 31), that "books that fetch a fancy price when procurable at all, or that have to be advertised for, can hardly be regarded as popular," seems to me somewhat vague. After reading The Publishers' Weekly and similar publications for many years, I am convinced that only popular books are largely advertised for. Indeed, I fear that you may look in vain for any record of unpopular books "advertised for, and fetching fancy prices." If you will refer to The Publishers' Weekly for Dec. 24, 1910, you will see an inquiry for "Dr. Bagby's Writings," with advertisements for the Bible, Shakespeare, Browning, Holmes, Audubon, Mark Twain, Century Dictionary, etc. Surely, the fact that all these are advertised for, and may possibly fetch fancy prices, does not make them—as your note might indicate—unpopular books.

J. H. WHITTY.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 2, 1911.

The work that is advertised for is not necessarily unpopular, of course; but one can always get the writings of a popular author without advertising for them. One doesn't have to advertise for the Bible, or Browning, or Mark Twain, unless he wishes an edition that happens to be scarce. One can get Browning's poems in any bookstore; but if he wants a first edition, he will probably have to advertise for it. Swinburne is notoriously unpopular; but it would be hard to get certain editions of his books without advertising for them, and paying fancy prices for them when found. If an author's writings can be got only by advertising for them, he is quite obviously not a popular author.

THE EDITOR.

English Law in New York

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It has ben suggested that my review of Prof. Stimson's excellent book, "Popular Law-Making," did not represent his position quite fairly in that it attributed to him a statement that the old English statutes are not in force in New York, whereas, in fact, they obtain so far as they formed part of our common law prior to 1775. Prof. Stimson says (page 55) that in many states the common law statutes of England, prior to 1775, are recognized as common law. A footnote on the same page reads, "None, however, are law in New York." He had in mind Chapter 21 of the laws of 1828, now embodied in the General Construction Law, providing that a statute of England or Great Britain shall not be deemed to have had any force or effect in this State since May 1, 1778. That act has not been construed to declare inefficacious so much of our common law as embodied English statutes, which, since its enactment, has been held to be in force. As remarked in the review, the matter is not one of grave importance or of a nature to detract from the general excellence of the book. But it is only just to point out that Prof. Stimson's note was based upon a statute and is correct as it was intended to be understood. The English statutes, as such, are not enforced. In so far as embodied in the common law they are; so that both the author and the reviewer would seem to be in accord.

W. A. P.

New York, Dec. 19.

Tolstoy's Education

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your recent editorial comment on Tolstoy you say: "We have to take cognizance of the abnormal nature of the author, of his almost complete lack of education or training." Tolstoy was perhaps the best educated novelist of his time. He translated the whole of the New Testament from the original Greek. He was a master of the French language and literature, and had an easy command of German and English. His reading was wide and deep. As to his early training, let me remind you that every Russian child of noble rank is provided with the best of tutors. So that Tolstoy's intellectual training from childhood to mature manhood was probably better than that of Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, Henry James, or W. D. Howells. Add to all this his training as a soldier, and we have in Tolstoy one of the best equipped writers of any age.

G. MONROE ROYCE.

Scott and Tolstoy Too Prolix

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your recent review of Walter Scott as abridged reminds me of an opinion that, with the exception of "Ivanhoe" and possibly of "The Heart of Midlothian, Scott would find it impossible to get a publisher for his books to-day. You notice also that Tolstoy has left some unpublished philosophical works. Tolstoy's books, other than his novels, unfortunately do not sell, and it is for the same reason that this generation would have none of Scott prolixity, and the lack of what we call the "editorial sense"; that is, knowledge of what is really of interest to the reader. More copies of an account in English of Tolstoy's book "On Life" have been sold than of the original.

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NEW YORK LITERARY NOTES

New Books on Egypt and Japan—Ellen Key's Views on Love and Marriage—Forthcoming Fiction

THE Truth About Egypt, by "J. Alexander," will be published this month by Messrs. Cassell & Co. It is explained by the latter that the use of a nom de plume has been deemed advisable "owing to the amount of secret political information contained in the book and the eminence of the author." Much of this information has been gained at first hand and will now, it is declared, be given to the world for the first time.

This house will publish shortly, for the Cobden Club, "The Revolt in Canada Against the New Feudalism"; "Mr. Chamberlain's Facts, Figures, and Predictions"; "German Corn Duties," and "Protection in Germany." Among their Spring outdoor books will be "Wild Flowers as They Grow," photographed in color direct from nature, by Mr. H. Essemhigh Corke, with descriptive text by Mr. G. Clarke Nuttall. New printings of recent books announced this week are: Mr. John Foster Fraser's "Australia: The Making of a Nation"; Warwick Deeping's latest novel, "The Rust of Rome"; Mr. E. Keble Chatterton's "Steamships and Their story"; Mr. Clement K. Shorter's "Napoleon in His Own Defense"; "Women of All Nations," in a four-volume subscription edition, and a new leather edition of "London Town; Past and Present," by Mr. W. W. Hutchings.

Dr. Etsujiro Uyehara's "The Political Development of Japan, 1867-1909," will be published shortly by Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Co. Although treating specifically of the period indicated, Dr. Uyehara gives a general survey of Japanese history, covering more than twenty-five centuries. He emphasizes the independence of the national life during this time and points out that there is a greater difference between the Japanese and the Chinese than between the Latin and the Teutonic races. Japanese history in detail is taken up at the "Pre-Restoration Period," marked by the arrival in Japan of Commodore Perry, in 1853.

In "An Eastern Voyage," in two volumes, with 25 colored and 48 black and white illustrations, published this month by the Duttons, Count von Hochberg, brother of Prince Pless of Germany, describes a recent journey through Australia, New Zealand, India and Burma, the Northwest Frontier, Ceylon, Kashmir, Hongkong and Japan. Although the book contains reminiscences of the author's adventures in the East, its unique interest lies in its critical estimate, by a German royalty, of the present social and political condition of the eastern portion of the British Empire.

Two other books promised for January by the Duttons are: "Sea Wolves of the Mediterranean," by Commander E. Hamilton Currey, R. N., giving a history of the Moslem Corsairs during the period 1492-1590, with many portraits and illustrations, and "Vanishing England," by Mr. P. H. Ditchfield, with many illustrations by Fred Roe. This describes such architectural and scenic features of England as have come down from the past but are now rapidly disappearing,—in many instances through "the power of the purse of American millionaires." The book is avowedly written to stimulate a love for English antiquities and to inaugurate a movement for their preservation.

Mr. A. M. W. Stirling, in "The Annals of a Yorkshire House," published this week by John Lane Co., gives the history of two great families for two hundred years. There are six portraits in color and photogravure and 27 other illustrations, and a number of letters, never before published, giving an account of the American Revolution. A limited edition of the Special Winter Number of The Studio is out this week, devoted to the subject of "Old English Mezzotints." Mr. Malcolm C. Salaman gives the history of the art in England and a number of hints to collectors. There are reproductions from 128 mezzotint plates.

By the middle of the month Messrs. Harper & Bros. will publish their first novel of the year, a romance of modern social and business life by Mr. William Dana Orcutt. This week they are reprinting "The Wild Olive," and "The Ramrodders," by Mr. Holman Day, and "The Man That Corrupted Hadleyburg," "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," "How to Tell a Story," "The American Claimant" and "Following the Equator," by Mark Twain.

One of Messrs. Henry Holt & Co.'s first publications for the year is "The Stability of Truth—a Discussion of Reality as Related to Thought and Action," by President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University. Among the subjects considered are the Conduct of Life, Monism, Illusion, Education, Tradition, Reality and Science. There is also published this month, "Essays in American History," dedicated by the authors, his former pupils at the University of Wisconsin, to Dr. Frederick Jackson Turner, President of the American Historical Association.

Mrs. Helen R. Martin, author of "Tillie: A Mennonite Maid," etc., has written a new novel, "When Half-gods Go," which The Century Co. will publish in February. Louise Forsslun's "Old Lady No. 31," published last March, has gone to press for the seventh printing. Three editions of Mr. Francis A. Collins's "The Boy's Book of Model Aeroplanes" were published for the Christmas trade.

Early this month The Macmillan Co. will publish "Neighbors Unknown," by Mr. Charles G. D. Roberts. It contains stories illustrating the habits and life in their native haunts of the bear, caribou, heron, flying squirrel, panther, lynx, loon and other wild animals. A new edition of "Jim Hands," Mr. Richard Washburn Child's novel of New England Life, is published this week.

This Spring Messrs. Sturgis & Walton Co. will publish Mr. Amos Kidder Fiske's "The Great Epic of Israel." This is a study of the Jewish Scriptures, viewed purely as literature, and described from the standpoint of modern scholarship. Accepting the results of the latter, the author traces the component parts of the Old Testament from the various myths and legends in which they originated to the form in which they are now known.

M. Xavier Paoli has served for twenty-five years as personal guard to the monarchs, grand dukes, and others of the blood royal who have visited France for recreation. In this way he has come into intimate contact with a large number of personages about whom there is always a considerable amount of unsatisfied curiosity. "Their Majesties," a profusely illustrated volume to be published this Spring by Messrs. Sturgis & Walton Co., gives M. Paoli's recollections of the kings and queens he has thus attended, among whom are Elizabeth of Austria, the King and Queen of Spain, the Shah of Persia, the Tsar of Russia, the King and Queen of Italy, Edward VII and others.

Among the novels to be published by this house is "When a Cobbler Ruled the King," by Mrs. Augusta Hiell Seaman. This is a story of adventure in the time of the French Revolution in which the chief historical character is the "Lost Dauphin," the son of Louis XVI, whose rescue from the Temple Tower Prison is planned by the hero. Bonaparte also appears in the story as a poor and unknown young man in Paris.

In "The Nervous Life," to be published this Spring by Messrs. Sturgis & Walton Co., Mr. G. E. Partridge, author of "An Outline of Individual Study," gives some of the causes for "bad nerves," and offers suggestions as to food, sleep, clothes, exercise, amusements, tobacco and stimulants, etc. The book does not advance a new theory, but expounds the latest teachings of nerve specialists, psychologists and others who have made a special study of the art of living.

Three novels will be published shortly by the Putnams. "Howards End," by Mr. Edward M. Forster, is described as a story in which is vividly portrayed "the clash of modern culture and modern materialism." "Bawbee Jock," by Amy McLaren, author of "With the Merry Austrians," etc., has the Highlands of Scotland for its setting, the theme of the story being derived from the Scotch clan-sentiment of patriotism. "The Return," by Mr. Walter De La Mare, is a study of dual personality in which a commonplace sort of man, who is recovering from influenza, is "possessed" by the spirit of a French suicide, a sort of low conjuror and adventurer who has been dead for several centuries. It is announced that Florence Barclay's "The Rosary" has "surpasesd all other books in consecutive appearances among the 'six best sellers.'" Its sales are said to have aggregated 250,000 copies.

An important work by the Swedish reformer, Ellen Key, will be published early in the year by this house. "Love and Marriage" is a discussion of the modern relations of the sexes and of the obligations of the State as a controlling factor in marriage. Mr. Arthur G. Chater makes the translation from the Swedish, and there is a biographical and critical introduction by Mr. Havelock Ellis. Other books soon to appear are: in the "Hero Series," a sketch of "William of Orange," by Ruth Putnam; in the "Memoir Series," "The Great Infanta: Isabel, Sovereign of Flanders," a study of the daughter of Philip II of Spain, by Miss L. Klingenstein; "Later Pratt Portraits," sketches of New England life and character, by Anna Fuller, and "Behind the Screens: An English Woman's Impressions of Japan," by Evelyn Adams. The author has lived in Japan for many years and describes sections of the country that have not yet lost their ancient customs as a result of the outside modern influences prevalent in Japanese cities.

During the Spring a profusely illustrated book by Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton, "Rolf in the Woods," will be published by Messrs. Doubleday, Page & Co. It is described as a new "Boy Leather-Stocking" and gives the adventures of a boy scout with Indian Quonab and Little Dog Skokum. Part of the story takes the hero through a series of thrilling experiences in the neighborhood of Plattsburg during the War of 1812. There will also be published a new book by Mr. Booker T. Washington. "Chapters from My Experience" is a continuation of the author's autobiographical "Up from Slavery," and covers the period since he became a leader of his race. There is a special chapter devoted to Mr. Washington's experiences with Mr. Roosevelt during the latter's presidency.

A contribution to the literature of the Civil War will be published by this house in "Reminiscences of General Basil W. Duke." General Duke was Morgan's right-hand man in the latter's famous company of Raiders, until the death of his chief put him in command. General Duke describes the Confederacy's last counsel of war, and his custodianship of the Confederate Treasury when it was carried south from Richmond in carts, shortly before Jefferson Davis was taken prisoner.

Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co. have acquired three volumes containing the earlier plays of Maurice Maeterlinck, translated by Richard Hovey and published in this country first by Messrs. Stone & Kimball, and later by Messrs. Duffield & Co. This enables them to announce for this Spring a complete and uniform edition of Maeterlinck's works in thirteen volumes.

"The Craftsmanship of Writing," by Dr. Frederic Taber Cooper, to be published this Spring by Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co., gives a series of practical rules and suggestions for those who aim to take up the profession of authorship.

In the Spring the Baker & Taylor Co. will publish Miss Esther Singleton's "Guide to Cities of Western Europe," a profusely illustrated account of the famous towns of France and Spain, for "foreign and fireside travels." In the same series will appear this month a narrative and anecdotal "Guide to English History," by Mr. Henry W. Elson, a companion to the volume on United States history.

On the 14th inst. Messrs. Duffield & Co. will publish Mr. H. de Vere Stacpoole's "Patsy." The scene of the novel is laid in Ireland.

PHILADELPHIA BOOK NEWS

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—The John C. Winston Co. have many interesting things in preparation, but their complete announcement of books will not be ready until several details as to title, &c., have been completed. This month will see the issue, however, of C. H. Forbes Lindsay's latest word on "The Story of Panama and the Canal Zone." In this new book on the Isthmian Canal Mr. Lindsay has brought the subject up to date and has presented it, without technicalities, for the information of the general reader.

For January publication the Winston Co. have ready also a book of devotions that will appeal to all who still retain a certain ancient custom. Its title is "Grace Before Meals: Brief Prayers for Every Day in the Year," collected from many sources and arranged by William Nyce and Hubert Bunyea. By the use of this collection the monotony of the repetition of a single form of thanksgiving is happily avoided. Another book brought out this month is "The Blue Book of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen," which is said to be the work of an arbiter of social customs who disapproves of many of the "silly foibles of so-called fashionable folk," and who with great courtesy attempts to indicate better ways.

Some readable fiction for boys and girls is promised from the Winston press during February—for the former, "The Air Boys in the Sky," the first volume of a series on the fascinating subject of aviation by Edward S. Ellis; and for the girls, "The Ranch Girls at Rainbow Lodge," by Margaret Vandercook. The latter also is the first volume of a series of at least three.

Dr. Ellis Paxson Oberholtzer of Philadelphia is nearing the completion of his exhaustive labors on the new History of Philadelphia upon which he has been engaged for many months. The two volumes, to be published by the S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., will be elaborately illustrated. The manuscript will probably be ready in a few weeks, but the date for the issue is not announced. Dr. Oberholtzer has aimed to present the people of Philadelphia, as well as the details of their government, and he has opened new sources of information and presents new aspects in the life of the city.

ACADIA

THE Rev. Dr. A. W. H. Eaton's "History of King's County, Nova Scotia, Heart of the Acadian Land," is a well-written and comprehensive work, full of interesting facts and pleasing pictures. Its range is from the days of the first white settlements down to the present time, and it takes account of everything notable that has happened in Acadia in the 230 years that have gone by since the founding of Minas. The author has been at great pains to acquire the fullest possible knowledge of the colonization of Acadia by New Englanders after the expulsion of the French, and a large part of his book is given up to sketches of the families that have descended from the New England Colonists. (Salem Press Co., Salem, Mass.)

BOSTON LITERARY NOTES

Precursors of an Active Spring Among the Publishers

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Lawyers are so addicted to accusing others of lack of precision and dullness of apprehension that the preface of the Modern Criminal Science Series, now publishing by Little, Brown & Co., will astonish many a reader by the editor's remark that, whereas all the branches of science that could help have aided in the production of the series, which exists purely for the service of the law, the legal profession has remained either ignorant of the subject or indifferent to the entire scientific movement. Therefore has the American Institute of Law and Criminology carefully selected this series of works, printed in continental languages, that American scholars and students may qualify themselves to judge of principles, doctrines, and methods now accepted or long debated in other lands.

Señor C. Bernaldo de Quiros, author of the second volume, "Modern Theories of Criminality," presents his work to the American reader twelve years after the publication of the first edition, having recast and entirely rewritten the last chapter, "The Scientific Investigation of Crime." He arranges his matter under the heads of "Criminology," "Criminal Law" and "The Criminal's Reply."

The author of "The Quests of Paul Beck" takes an unfair but agreeable advantage of the readers of his second book, "The Capture of Paul Beck," by making four of his characters adepts in disguising themselves, and allowing them to deceive the others at their pleasure, besides pretending that they themselves are deceived when they are not. It is by chance rather than by intention that the companion of this story, with its audaciously clever girl detective, is Anthony Partridge's "The Golden Web," in which the hand of every man and every woman is sooner or later turned against all the others, until suspicion holds all of them in a web, all the stronger because its threads are golden. The story will be illustrated by Mr. William Kirkpatrick.

The firm will send out two more novels. In the latter half of the month will appear E. Phillips Oppenheim's "Berenice," which is to be illustrated by Howard Chandler Christy and Howard Somerville, and "The Gift of the Grass," by John Trotwood Moore, which presents the autobiography of a great racer. In this country at least it will set a real horse in the place of honor now occupied by that estimable British spinster, "Black Beauty"; for its hero is Hal Pointer, pacer, and it is dedicated to four American pacing horses, and England scornfully leaves pacing to monks' mules and abbots' palfreys. The author is a Nashville man, and late editor of the Taylor Trotwood Magazine.

Mr. H. J. Forman's coming "Ideal Italian Tour," to be published by Houghton Mifflin Co., is the result of his writing "In the Footprints of Heine." While preparing the former book he was so busy with his work as associate editor of The North American Review, that he was compelled to write it in his Sunday leisure. He found the labor almost as great a refreshment as the journey itself had been, and when it was completed he immediately began another series of imaginary journeys to the enchanted land, so that the "tour" will be really "ideal."

The publication of William Carleton's "One Way Out," by Small, Maynard & Co., has been delayed until Jan. 28, on account of the number of advance orders received. STEPHENSON BROWNE.

"FOR GOD AND THE PEOPLE"

THE "social uplift" of our day—so-called—has acknowledged a scientific impulse and inclined more to work than to prayer. It has seemed at times rather anti-religious than otherwise. Yet the work it has undertaken was religion's own chosen work. Mr. Walter Rauschenbusch suggests that social apostles have neglected to pray because the cut-and-dried prayers of the church left so much of their aspiration unsaid. As he expresses it, "the ordinary church Hymnal rarely contains more than two or three hymns in which the triumphant chords of social hope are struck. Our liturgies and devotional manuals offer very little that is fit to enrich and purify social thought and feeling." In other words, it has appeared desirable to translate prayer into the language of sociology which these "uplifters" speak. In the present volume "For God and the People" (Pilgrim Press, $1), Mr. Rauschenbusch has undertaken to fill the need—to write prayers which do voice "social hope" as well as express the needs of modern mortals. Thus, besides prayers for morning, noon, and night, he has prayers for the children who work, for the children of the street, for women who toil, for workingmen, immigrants, musicians, doctors, nurses, mothers, ministers, teachers—even newspaper men.